

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Enlarging The Urban Council

THE contention that the numerical strength of the Urban Council is below requirements for the additional work and new responsibilities which councillors have to shoulder has for some time past been widely accepted. There is, therefore, no reason why Government should not accept and implement the terms of the motion unanimously adopted yesterday for enlargement of the Council by a further two nominated and four elected members.

The Urban Council is gradually assuming the functions of a municipal council. Its work grows in importance and it is essential this should be entrusted to a sufficient number of men devoted to public service. If this is accepted as a basic principle, and it can be shown that the existing Council is too small for handling the public affairs delegated to its care, it follows there can be no objection to its enlargement.

Yesterday the elected members supported the motion but disagreed with the formula. Most people, however, will feel that Col Clague has evolved a neat and accepted compromise. The balance of eight nominated and eight elected members is at this time a reasonable one. The Urban Council is not a political chamber, all members owing an equal duty to the general interests of the public which they serve. For the present, at any rate, this is the sort of Urban Council composition best calculated to function effectively.

Not as part of his motion, but in the course of his speech, Col Clague threw out the suggestion of applying the ward system for the election of members. It merits official consideration. The existing elected members object to it at the moment because of the restricted franchise now in effect, yet there are scores of boroughs in England with a voting population equivalent to the enfranchised in Hongkong where the ward system for electing councillors obtains. Carefully applied here it is a system which might encourage more voters to go to the polls, as well as entice another 10,000 eligible electors to register for the vote.

Czech Arms For Egypt

AGREEMENT SIGNED

London, Sept. 27. Lieutenant-Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser, the Egyptian Prime Minister, said tonight in a broadcast over Cairo Radio that Egypt signed a "commercial agreement" with Czechoslovakia last week for the supply of arms to Egypt.

Egypt took the step after repeated failure to secure arms from the West "not for war but for peace," he said. On the agreement with Czechoslovakia he said no conditions other than purely commercial ones were attached. Colonel Nasser was broadcasting from a military exhibition at Gezira in Cairo which he had opened.

REFUSES OFFER

Colonel Nasser said he refused to accept arms from the West on conditions he was unable to reconcile with the aims of the revolution. "We made the same request to the Government of Czechoslovakia," he added. "They said they are able to supply us with arms to meet our needs and the needs of the Egyptian army on the basis of a purely commercial agreement." "We accepted immediately and Egypt last week signed a trade agreement with Czechoslovakia for the supply of arms to us. "It is an agreement favourable to Egypt as the arms are to be paid for in Egyptian products such as cotton and rice."

"NO TRIUMPH"

Colonel Nasser said the agreement was "no triumph for Russian or foreign influences." "Egypt, independent and strong, will not allow and will not accept foreign influences." Britain had supplied Egypt with some arms but these "did not fulfil the aspirations of the revolution." "I assure you these arms shall not be used for aggression but for defence," Colonel Nasser said.—Reuter.

SHIP AGROUND

Kingston, Sept. 27. The Philippines motor ship Dona Aurora, 2,355 tons, bound for Kingston with a cargo from the Far East, ran aground off Jamaica's southern coast early today in high winds caused by hurricane Janet. No rescue attempts were being made because the Aurora was trying to free herself.—Reuter.

PREPARING FOR GENEVA Big Three's Complete Identity Of Views

3 ESSENTIAL TARGETS Guarantees For Soviet Union

New York, Sept. 27. Complete identity of views was noted today by the foreign ministers of France, Britain and the United States, as they studied the report of their experts on the preparations for the Geneva conference at the opening session here.

The report, taken up at the foreign ministers' conference held in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, covered the background of all questions relating to the reunification of Germany and European security.

The next session of the three-power conference will be held at 7.15 p.m. GMT, when the ministers will continue their study of the report of the experts. They will also exchange ideas on current international problems.

French Plan For Morocco

Hinges On Sultan's Decision

Paris, Sept. 27. M. Pierre July, French Minister for Morocco, said today he thought Sultan Mohammed Moulay Ben Arafat would be prepared to leave the Moroccan throne to permit the application of the French "new deal" plan for the protectorate.

Ben Arafat's departure is the first step in the plan, which envisages his replacement by a regency council of three, and the installation of a representative Moroccan government.

Asked at an Anglo-American Press Club luncheon what France would do if the Sultan refused to go, M. July said that knowing Ben Arafat's character and regard for his people, he could not believe he would oppose measures necessary to end divisions among his subjects.

OBSTACLES REMOVED

M. July said two obstacles to the new deal had been removed—Spanish objection to Ben Arafat's transfer to the Tangier international zone had been overcome, and the choice of the third member of the regency council no longer constituted a difficulty.

According to usually reliable sources, this meant that implementation of the plan now depended on Ben Arafat's prompt departure being secured by General Boyer de Latour, the Resident-General in Morocco. The sources said General Latour expected a violent reaction from disgraced French settlers, for whom Ben Arafat's presence on the throne is the symbol of resistance to the French plan.

The powerful coalition between these settlers and right-wing deputies, which considers the plan a sell-out of French interests, hopes to sabotage the measure through parliamentary action, even the Government's overthrow if necessary, when the French National Assembly reconvenes next Tuesday.—Reuter.

Jordanian Infiltrator Slain

Tel Aviv, Sept. 27. One Jordanian infiltrator and six camels were killed today when an Israeli patrol engaged a group of infiltrators which penetrated Israeli territory near the Dyke settlement in the Jordanian desert. Israeli sources said the infiltrators were killed by a patrol of Israeli soldiers.

It was also believed possible that the problem of Vietnam and the situation in the Middle East would be taken up in more detail.

Procedural questions on the forthcoming Geneva conference will be discussed by the three Western ministers and Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Molotov, at dinner tonight, a reliable source said.

A Fundamental

The fundamental idea of the three Western foreign ministers was the "absolute necessity" to obtain German reunification inside a system of European security.

In a two-hour meeting, the three ministers decided that the following things should be done:

1. Germany should be reunified.
 2. A European security pact should then be created, based around the Big Four powers and a reunified Germany, and also linking the countries belonging to the Atlantic Alliance and the Warsaw Pact.
 3. A system of arms limitation and reciprocal exchange of military information should be set up to operate in both East and West Europe. A limited system of control should also be created.
- The Western plans for the October Big Four foreign ministers' conference were described here as simple rather than rigid. The plans take into account the need to furnish guarantees to the Soviet Union, and aim at the same time to ensure Germany's neighbours against a repetition of German aggression.

Idea Abandoned

The ministers decided to abandon the idea proposed at the Geneva Big Four conference by the British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, of a demilitarized zone between the East and the West. The ministers agreed that the creation of such a zone might be the embryo of a "neutralized Germany." Questions of disarmament and ways of co-ordinating the Western views on this subject, were also discussed, including the reply to be sent to Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin's letter on the subject of disarmament to US President Eisenhower.

The question of East Germany was also discussed. The Western ministers maintained the principle of non-recognition of East Germany.

It was considered probable that a statement on the Western position toward East Germany would be published tomorrow or Thursday.

Following the conference, the ministers, John Foster Dulles, Harold Macmillan and Antoine Pinay dined together at the Waldorf Astoria where they met.

Butler Finalises Economic Restrictions Plan

From DEREK MARKS

London, Sept. 27. Mr Butler is putting the final touches to his plan of economic restrictions designed to cut down Britain's import bill. A series of Cabinet committee meetings have agreed upon the general form of cuts. The basic decision has been taken that massive defence contracts already under way will have to be completed. Cancellation would involve the government in large-scale expenditure for nothing in order to break off contracts. Cuts in spending are to be made by reducing subsidies—notably in housing—and by delaying big capital expenditure programmes of the coal, electricity and gas boards. Ministers feel that plans to improve Britain's rail and road communications must continue at the present pace. This is because transport delays are estimated to add millions of pounds a year to the cost of exports in foreign markets. Mr Butler's aim will be to cut down home demand for consumer goods in order to stimulate the export drive still further. The Minister's plan for the cuts will be announced before the Conservative Party conference on Wednesday week so that full party support can be whipped up.—London Express Service.

PUBLIC OUTCRY OVER LONDON STILETTO FIGHT

London, Sept. 27.

A public outcry today spurred police and government into an investigation to determine how British justice went awry over a stiletto fight in Soho, London's colourful cosmopolitan quarter.

Suspicious that court witnesses were intimidated and gang leaders laughed at the law have alarmed a nation which, in the heyday of American gangster rule, used to boast "it couldn't happen here."

The Home Office, which controls the police, announced that it had called for a report from Scotland Yard on "this whole incident."

Two men were involved in the knife fight, which took place last August in broad day light and in full view of Soho shopping crowds.

One was Jack Comer, a burly underworld citizen who claimed that under the name of "Jack Spot" he was London's "gangster No. 1." The other was Albert Dimes, a bookmaker known in Soho as "Italian Albert."

Both men were brought to jury trial, together and separately, on charges of "making an affray," possessing an offensive weapon, and wounding. Each pleaded self-defence. They were acquitted of all charges—though there was no doubt about the fight, the blood and the terror that reigned through Soho afterwards.

Police today choiced statements made after the knife fight and compared them with evidence given at the trial. Some discrepancies were noted, and those concerned may be asked to make further statements.

British newspapers, normally chary of libel and contempt of court laws after court acquittals, threw caution to the wind in their indignation today. Editorial articles thundered: "What has gone wrong with British justice?"

In a phrase typical of the outcry, the Daily Sketch demanded: "Where are we living in quiet, safe London or in Chicago?"

The Daily Mail, one of the many newspapers which commented today on the affair, said that the episode "was really ruled by the law of the underworld." Witnesses were intimidated. Crowds saw the fight but how many kept silent for fear of "being carried up?"

The Daily Sketch, under the heading "Amazing Battle That Never Was," drew attention to "an extraordinary situation affecting public safety and good order."

The Daily Express dealt with the case editorially in an open letter to the Lord Chancellor, Britain's chief legal officer. The paper called for a full inquiry, "for in the eyes of the ordinary man justice has not been done."

"Two men are involved in a knife fight. The ordinary man cannot but believe that one man at least must be guilty of some offence," the paper said.

"The facts in this case are such as to provoke doubt about the efficacy of both the police and the law," the Express said.—China Mail Special.

Alleged Plot To Murder Husband

New York, Sept. 27.

The wife of a wealthy embroidery manufacturer was arrested today, charged with having hatched an elaborate plot to murder her husband.

Mrs Mary Mortel, 38, confessed to having induced her brother, Albert Devart, 35, and Alexander Rafalko, 31, a tavern acquaintance of Devart's, to "get rid of her husband," police headquarters reported.

The victim, Michael Mortel, 43, was clubbed last Sunday in their apartment over the embroidery factory while his wife and five-year-old daughter were in church. He fought off his assailant, Rafalko, but was severely injured and was taken to St Mary's Hospital in Hoboken, New Jersey.

CLUBBED IN SLEEP

Frail, dark-haired Mrs Mortel said, according to the police, that she had talked to her brother about getting rid of her husband for about a month. Devart and Rafalko drove to the apartment last Sunday and clubbed Mortel in his sleep with a lead bar, intending to put him into a dazed condition to make it appear as if Mortel had drowned. But the manufacturer remained consciousness when Rafalko tried to drag him to the bathtub and battle with him, whereupon his assailant fled.

The fact that the burglar alarm in the building was turned off and the door left open led police to a thorough questioning of Mrs Mortel until she confessed the crime. Mrs Mortel, her brother and Rafalko will be arraigned tomorrow in West New York Municipal Court on charges of atrocious assault and assault with intent to kill. They are being held without bail.—United Press.

Mongolia Applies For Membership

Moscow, Sept. 27.

The government of the Mongolian People's Republic sent a letter to Mr Jose Meza, chairman of the United Nations General Assembly, today requesting membership of the United Nations. Tass, the official Soviet news agency, reported.—Reuter.

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Eisenhower Latest COMFORTABLE AND CHEERFUL

Denver, Sept. 27. President Eisenhower's doctors described him today as "comfortable and cheerful" and reported that he spent "a large part of the morning" outside his oxygen tent.

The bulletin from Fitzsimons army hospital at 7 p.m. GMT said: "The President continues to progress satisfactorily without complications."

"After spending a restful night, he had a breakfast of prunes, oatmeal, soft boiled eggs, toast with marmalade and milk. He remained out of the oxygen tent for a large part of the morning."

"His temperature is normal. His blood pressure and pulse remain stable and satisfactory. His morning cardiogram continued to show the expected evolution."

"The President is comfortable and cheerful." The likelihood is growing that the President would be flown to his farm at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, for a month of convalescence after his first month here.

Mr James Hagerty, the White House press secretary, said no plans had been made by the Eisenhower family for the President to fly to Gettysburg after the first month but he thought speculation along that line would be "an educated guess." "I might remind you," he said, "Gettysburg is their home." —Reuter.

Troops To Be Withdrawn

Jerusalem, Sept. 27.

A spokesman of the Israeli Foreign Office announced today that Israel would withdraw its troops from the Mizzana demilitarized zone, following the proposal of General Edson Burns, UN truce commission chief.

The Israeli Government has demanded that Egypt follow suit; the Israeli spokesman said. Informed sources here disclosed, following this statement, that simultaneous withdrawal operations would take place tomorrow.—France-Press.

Navies To Exchange Visits

London, Sept. 27.

A simultaneous exchange of visits between ships of the Royal Navy and Soviet naval squadrons will take place next month, the British Admiralty announced today.

Under the exchange, which follows negotiations between the Admiralty and the Soviet Naval Command, six British ships will visit Leningrad from October 12 to 17, while six Soviet vessels will visit Portsmouth.—Reuter.

British Forces

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UN Debate Must Wait For Algerian Question

BID TO INCLUDE IT ON AGENDA

New York, Sept. 27. The United Nations General Assembly today debated whether to include the Algeria issue in its agenda as proposed by 13 countries of the African Asian group.

The 15-nation steering committee last week recommended against inscribing the item.

Mr. Mahmoud Fawzi, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, began the discussion. He was to be followed by representatives of Pakistan, Syria, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Norway.

Mr. Fawzi recalled that the Algerian case against France, at Bandung last spring gave unequivocal support to the Algerians' case against France. It was a challenge to the wisdom of the United Nations to request it to consider the issue at this assembly.

France occupied the "free, sovereign state" of Algeria 125 years ago, he said. Now Algeria was "still struggling to regain its sovereignty and freedom, yet it is claimed before the United Nations that it was not the concern of the world organisation and that it had no warrant to intervene."

SYRIAN VIEW

Mr. Rafik Ashu, Syrian permanent representative, said the Algerian case was one of the most important problems that had ever come before the United Nations. It involved some fundamental issues and reflected all the cleavages, conflicts and stresses of "our time."

Mr. Mohammed Ali, Pakistan's permanent representative, said Algeria was a problem of international importance which merited the immediate consideration of countries subscribing to the United Nations charter.

Dr. Mohamed Fadhl Aljamali, chairman of the Iraqi delegation, said France was using brutal measures to suppress the struggle for freedom in Algeria.

Mr. C. W. A. Schumann of the Netherlands said his country would oppose inclusion of the Algerian issue on the agenda because on legal grounds the matter fell outside the competence of the United Nations. His country was also confident France could progress towards satisfactory conditions in Algeria as she had done in other parts of North Africa. The debate was adjourned until Thursday.—Reuter.

Must Wait For Reunification Of Country

New York, Sept. 27.

Dr. Heinrich von Brentano, West German Foreign Minister, today told Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, the Secretary-General, that he would welcome membership for Germany in the United Nations.

Dr. von Brentano stressed to reporters afterwards that he talked of "German membership" and added: "there is only one Germany."

Dr. von Brentano is in New York to take part tomorrow in the talks of the three Western Foreign Ministers preparatory to the Big Four conference with the Soviet Union in Geneva on October 27.

Heading the agenda at the Geneva meeting is expected to be the question of German reunification and European security.

The German minister said he was "very hopeful" regarding his talks with the Western statesmen.

"I am sure," he said, "that the discussion will help to prepare in a good sense the Geneva conference."

Dr. von Brentano made a courtesy call on Mr. Hammarskjöld and on the President of the U.N. General Assembly now in session, Mr. Jose Maza of Chile.

Interviewed by reporters in the delegates' lounge later, Dr. Brentano said that it was "quite natural" that he spoke to Mr. Hammarskjöld of the membership of Germany in the United Nations.

"I told the Secretary-General that I would welcome Germany's membership in the organisation," he added. "But I said 'German membership.' There is only one Germany."

HAMMARSKJÖLD'S REPLY

He said the Secretary-General had replied that he also would welcome German membership.

Dr. von Brentano said that Germany had not made an actual application. Asked when that might come, he replied: "The moment when we should be requested, as a united Germany, we will immediately apply for membership."

"We wait for the time when we will be welcomed by all members of the United Nations," he said.

He said he did not anticipate any opposition.

The minister said that he thought Germany would be represented at the Big Four conference of Foreign Ministers in Geneva as it had been at the "summit" conference last July. Asked whether he would have the opportunity of seeing Mr. V.

M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, while he was in New York, Dr. von Brentano replied: "I don't think so, because recently I had occasion to see him in Moscow."

The minister said he had received a friendly and cordial reception at the United Nations headquarters and had reciprocated on behalf of all the German nation in the same friendly spirit.

He said Germany was particularly interested in the outcome of the Geneva conference and that, as a state whose fate was being considered and decided, he thought it right that they were to be represented in Geneva in the same way as during the "summit" conference.

RUSSIAN AIMS

Asked what would happen if the Soviet Union insisted on East Germany being invited, too, Dr. von Brentano said: "It is quite clear it will be the intention of the Soviet Union to bring the so-called German Democratic Republic into the negotiations and to help this so-called democratic republic to achieve at least a de facto recognition."

"But I think all German parties are unanimously agreed that there is only one legitimate German government elected on the basis of democratic elections and that is the Federal Republic, which I represent."

Queried about the effect of President Eisenhower's illness on the Geneva conference, Dr. von Brentano said all Germans were deeply concerned to learn of the President's indisposition and expressed the hope that the illness would only be a passing character.

"I do not think his illness will have any influence whatsoever on the Geneva conference for it will take place in the spirit in which it was conceived," he added.—Reuter.

Laos & Cambodia Backed By Russia

United Nations, Sept. 27. The Soviet Union will support applications from Laos and Cambodia for United Nations membership, it was disclosed by informed sources today.

The sources said that the 16 nations which the Soviet Union will back, including Laos and Cambodia as well as the 14 other nations whose candidacy the Soviet Union supported in the 1954 General Assembly.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Molotov, told the General Assembly in his opening speech of the new session that the Soviet Union would support 16 nations for U.N. membership.

Japan, which has asked to be admitted, is not on the Soviet list. The 16 countries are: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Ceylon, Cambodia, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Laos, Libya, Mongolia, Nepal, Portugal and Rumania.

The Soviet Union will support these countries on condition that they are voted on en bloc and not individually.

The Soviet Union raised the same condition last year when it presented its list of 14 countries.

Other candidates for admission not on the Soviet list are: South Korea, North Korea, South Vietnam and North Vietnam.

SPAIN'S BID

The Spanish Foreign Minister, Senor Alberto Martin Ariza, sent a letter on Monday to the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, applying for United Nations membership.

The Spanish application marks the first official move of the Franco government to obtain United Nations membership, though many Latin American countries in the past have pleaded Spain's right to belong to the international organisation.

Spain does belong at present to several specialised institutions of the United Nations.



The fifteen-year-old bride, Princess Ira Fuersienberg, waits at the altar steps while her groom, Prince Alfonso argues with one of the photographers who almost halted the ceremony in the year's most publicised wedding in the 16th century church of San Sebastian in Venice, Italy. The phalanx of photographers was broken up by the late father of the bride, Prince Tassillo, who, red-faced with anger, rushed up to them exclaiming: "Please, I implore you, my daughter must get married. Please leave the altar." Then the wedding went on.—Reuterphoto.

Truman Lifts The Cork On US Politics (1940 Vintage)

Washington, Sept. 27.

Ex-President Truman tonight told how the late President Roosevelt tried to curb his political future in 1940 by encouraging one of Truman's principal foes in Missouri.

Truman served as Roosevelt's running mate in 1944. But it was a different story four years earlier when the Missouri Senator was fighting for his political life.

The ex-President, in the second instalment of his memoirs published by Life magazine, reported at length on his introduction into politics under the auspices of the Pendergast machine in Kansas City.

He did not offer a detailed account of how Roosevelt tried to help his political opposition. But he did fight against charges that he was a product of a corrupt political machine headed by late Tom Pendergast who went to prison as a result of an income tax fraud investigation. Truman was first elected to the Senate in 1934 and early in 1940 decided to seek renomination in the Democratic primary.

He said Roosevelt offered "in a roundabout way" to put him down and said he would fight for renomination even if he received only one vote.

"The President was really encouraging Stark, my opponent," Truman said.

He referred to Lloyd C. Stark, then the Democratic Governor of Missouri who, with Maurice J. Milligan, the US District Attorney for Kansas City, was defeated by Truman in the 1940 primary.

MORE QUALIFIED

Milligan was the chief prosecutor of Pendergast and Truman fought his Senate campaign for the Federal job. He said he did this because he thought "more qualified lawyers were available for the job."

In the current instalment, Truman conceded that the Pendergast introduced him into politics by supporting him for country judge of Jackson County, Missouri, in 1922. But the ex-President certainly did not regard himself as a "product" of the machine.

Truman had little to say about the Pendergast machine except to note that Tom Pendergast's conviction was undoubtedly a liability in 1940. He said efforts to link him with "a corrupt political machine" did not bother him personally because he had "an unblemished record."

The second instalment takes Truman through his successful re-election to the Senate in 1940. He devotes most of his wordage in Life this week to his boyhood, his unsuccessful efforts in the business world of the early twenties, and briefly his World War I experiences.

PLEASED TEACHERS

From the time he entered grade school, he worked hard to learn and to please his teachers. By the time he was 14 he had read "all the books" in the Independence Library and had gone through the Bible three times.

When he worked as a bank clerk before World War I he was paid \$60 a month. He said he and his brother Vivian "usually bought a 10-cent box lunch and spent the noon hour eating it in a five-cent picture show."

The ex-President told how on his first leave in France after the Armistice, while comrades were whooping it up in the joy days of Paris, he spent "three happy days" going to the opera.

He went to the Folies Bergere, too, but found it to be "a disappointing performance."

Truman also dealt extensively with his husbandry business in Kansas City, his first post-war business venture which failed in 1923 "hopelessly in debt."

A Word In His Ear

HARDING OFF TO CYPRUS "WITH AN OPEN MIND"

Will Make A "Full Blown Appreciation"

London, Sept. 27.

Field Marshal Sir John Harding, who has been appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Cyprus, said here this evening that as soon as he arrived on the island he would make a "full blown" appreciation of the situation.

He said that he was going to Cyprus with an open mind. "I don't want people to think that I am going to arrive with some pre-judged opinions or firm plans. That would be foolish and very wrong."

Sir John Harding was being interviewed by journalists at Northolt airport near London on his return from attending British army manoeuvres in Germany. With him was General Sir Gerald Templar, who is succeeding him as Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

IMMEDIATE STEPS

The Field Marshal said: "When I get to Cyprus I shall not about taking any immediate steps. I consider necessary on the advice of the people there and start to work on what I call a full blown appreciation of the situation."

"Then I shall decide what policy to recommend to the government if any major changes in policy are to be recommended. Obviously you cannot achieve anything except in conditions of stability and security and that is a job to be done anyhow."

He hoped to draw on experience in Malaya and Kenya "where we found that this business of security is a three-member team—the civil administration, the police and

intelligence and the armed forces. They are already working together in Cyprus. One of the first things is to check up on that team-work."

Asked to comment on a statement by the Greek Foreign Minister that his appointment indicated Britain had gone to war over the Cyprus issue, the Field Marshal replied:

"I am very sorry he has taken up that attitude."

"There is no suggestion of war. The sooner people settle down together peacefully and quietly, the sooner we find the answer."—Reuter.

SWOOP BY COMMANDOS



A dawn swoop by men of the No. 45 Commando in the village of Akantipu in the biggest military search yet made for suspected terrorists and hidden arms. Picture shows Commandos leaving a village carpenter's shop after a search. They are watched by villagers.—Central Press.

"FRIGHTENED LADY" CASE

Technical Hitch For Authorities

Paris, Sept. 27. The investigation by the French authorities into the mysterious disappearance from a French liner of the Australian ski champion, Mrs. Susan Williams, a year ago, ran into a technical snag today when the authorities could not decide who should have jurisdiction over the case.

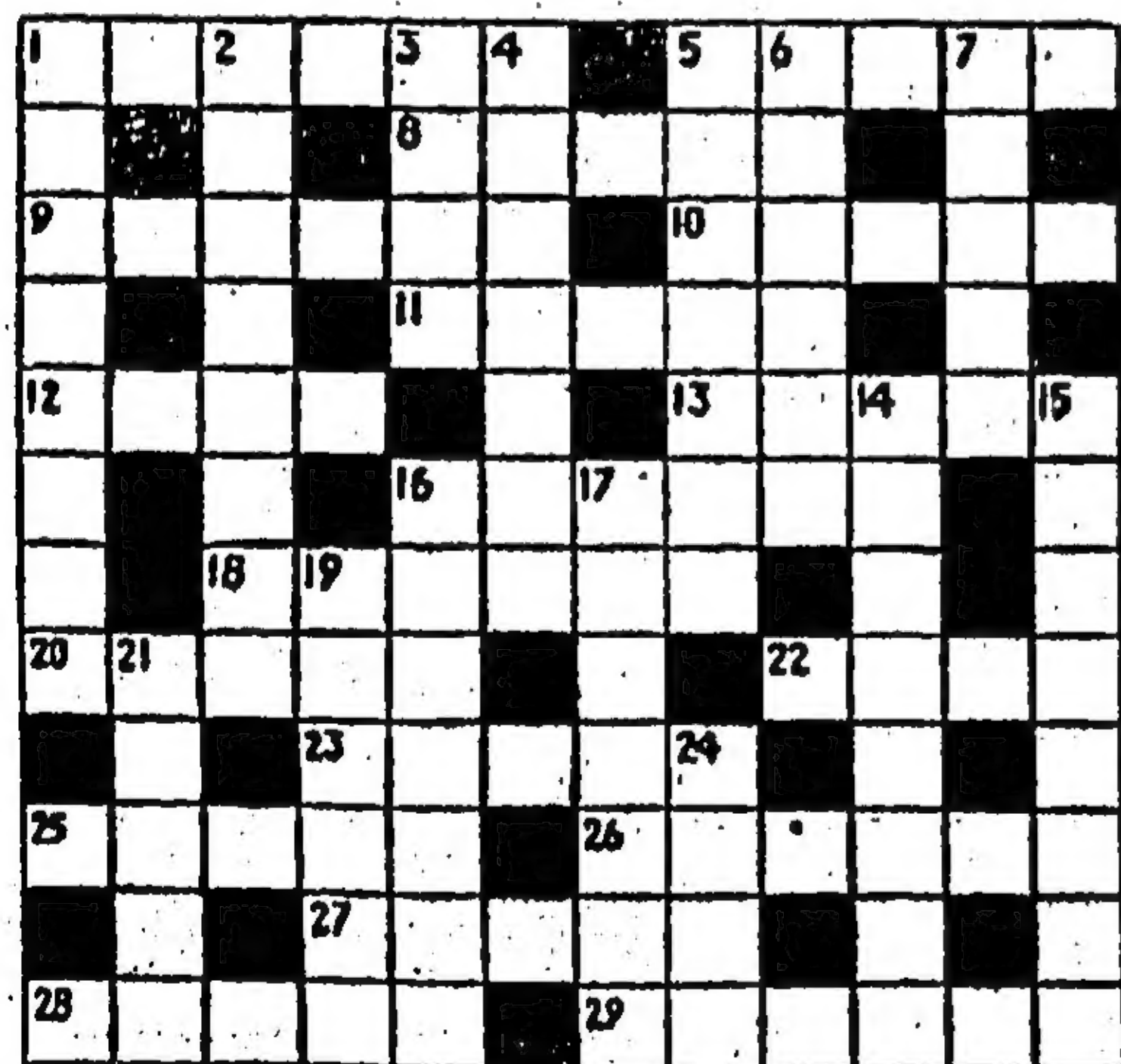
The investigation, aimed at finding out whether Mrs. Williams, a wealthy widow, was with "lost" aboard the liner "Gauloise" will be delayed for several days while a Federal court decides whether the case should be handled by the French or Australian authorities.

Investigation should be conducted at Paris, where the office of the liner is located, or at Marseilles, where the ship is registered.

Mrs. Williams disappeared from the liner near Aden, en route from Sydney to Marseilles, after leaving a note and making statements suggesting she felt herself to be in danger.

Her father, Australian doctor Robert Melville, of Camden Haven, New South Wales, asked for an investigation to determine whether his daughter was in danger of being kidnapped or murdered by international criminals.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
1 Heavenly drink (8).
2 Grave (5).
3 Altitude (5).
4 Rebound (8).
5 For smoking (8).
6 Valleys (5).
7 Girl (4).
8 Treated medically (5).
9 Agree (6).
10 Jollifications (8).
11 Birds (5).
12 Bucket (4).
13 Spike (5).
14 Brown pigment (5).
15 Peril (6).
16 Bird (5).
17 Agree (6).
18 Holiday (6).

- DOWN
1 Infant (8).
2 Quite certain (8).
3 Parched (4).
4 Set free (7).
5 Withdraws (7).
6 Prayer (6).
7 Rub out (6).
8 Throttle (6).
9 Ascertains (8).
10 Means (7).
11 Slim (7).
12 Spotted (6).
13 Odds, perhaps (5).
14 Entrance (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Spread, 8 Scams, 9 Cell, 9 Depart, 11 Alter, 12 Speedy, 14 Dirt, 18 Nasty, 19 Exile, 19 Eggs, 20 Perils, 24 Adults, 25 Adversity, 26 Rags, 27 Rises, 28 Earned, 29 Down, 1. Skin, 2 Rip, 3 Acorn, 4 Defeat, 5 Slaying, 6 Airsweeper, 7 Surveys, 10 Alley, 13 Dismal, 14 Dismiss, 15 Rejoice, 17 Adieu, 18 Answer, 21 Idea, 23 Solo, 25 Used.

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SOVIET CONTRACTORS IN ART AT WORK

By David Laidlaw

ONLY the Communists would really expect much merit from a work of art produced "collectively." In Communist countries, and particularly in the Soviet Union, the authorities have always had great faith in this method of artistic creation. Their desire for a collective masterpiece has been especially strong in the field of opera, for of all forms of art this is the most closely linked with what one might call national mythology.

The authorities know well that one really first-class "Soviet" opera, which fired popular imagination, would have more effect than any number of administrative decrees.

But such a work has yet to appear. Moreover, it now seems that the system of opera collectives is not only artistically unproductive, but that it often encourages dishonest practices. This tendency was exposed by Pravda recently in an article called "Contracting the Muse."

A composer named Korshakov was writing an opera, with a young poet from one of the literary institutes as his librettist. Korshakov took great pains to present himself as someone completely uninterested in anything but his art.

★ ★ ★

In this he was abetted by his wife. "Another composer," she told the librettist one day, "would long ago have made a contract with the theatre. He would have sold an operatic cat in a bag, as the saying goes. But my husband cannot do it." To which Korshakov added: "No, I cannot and I am proud of it. At such a time I cannot be distracted by organizational trifles. Money affairs might distract me from the world of sounds and half-heard melodies."

Statements like these convinced the librettist that his collaborator was a man of high integrity and he worked harder than ever. In due course he finished all the words for the first and second acts, and wrote a number of lyrics for the remaining two.

At this point Korshakov decided that at last it was time for him to seek a contract. "Only the theatre can assess our work objectively," he told the librettist in a lofty tone. "Let us sign a contract. This was normally done by Bizet, Borodin and Leonovskiy." Whereupon Korshakov departed to Leningrad with his wife.

★ ★ ★

The librettist settled down contentedly to await their return, but there was a rude shock in store for him. When they got back Korshakov announced that everything was in order and that a Leningrad theatre had signed a contract with himself and his wife. "With your wife?" asked the poet in amazement, "and how about me?" He received the following answer: "Lydia Ivanovna will be your employer. She will indicate the text and you will do the writing. You will be... her hired poetic labour force."

Furious at this treatment, the librettist withdrew from the partnership. Korshakov had given him this right happen and—Pravda put it—"even before leaving for Leningrad he had begun to think about poetic reinforcements for the opera." As his wife was incapable of writing verse, he engaged another young and unknown poet, this time a girl.

From the start, he took a firmer line with her than he had done with her predecessor. Now that he had secured a contract, he was anxious to speed up production. No longer did he make soulful speeches about the "world of sounds and half-heard melodies." Instead, he gave his new librettist the barest outline of the plot and "ordered" the text accordingly.

He did not even bother to see her in person but sent her instructions by telephone, just as "a housewife orders meat for dinner." The following is a sample of these instructions. "For the first course, the composer should shout into the telephone, 'we need a nice lyrical melody with a bit of body; that is, with thought in it. For the second course—give several choruses with romantic seasoning...' and so on.

The girl naturally resented this method of collaboration, but Korshakov swept her objections aside, saying that their deadline was at hand and that this was no time for "poetic scruples." So she gave in and reluctantly completed her assignment.

When the opera was finally ready, a provincial theatre decided to present it and the matter came under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Culture. A new contract was drawn up and approved by the Ministry. In this, the young librettists were again passed over, being mentioned only as the "authors of verse episodes," and allotted no remuneration whatever.

★ ★ ★

When they protested to the Ministry of Culture, they were told to apply to Korshakov's wife. For the Ministry, "in a special clause in the contract," had given her permission to delegate the writing of the libretto and to pay the writers herself. The latter task she found it convenient to ignore.

That this kind of thing is by no means unusual in the Soviet Union is shown by Pravda's comment: "Sometimes these 'contractors in art' try to pass off someone else's play under their own name; sometimes they associate themselves with someone else's scenario; sometimes they get control over a young, talented painter, or pocket the chisel of a promising young sculptor."

Collective art is apparently most profitable only to the heads of the collective.



John Neville

AT the first night of Richard II at the Old Vic, early this year, the final curtain kept bobbing up and down like an exuberant yo-yo. Each time a thin, ethereal-looking young man took his bow the gallery stamped and whistled its approval. "Oh," said a teenage girl, shuffling up the aisle when it was all over, "I do wish the critics heard that." "Probably not," sighed her companion. "They always dash out before the applause."

If capturing the devotion of schoolgirls were all that was needed for stardom there is no doubt that John Neville would already be there.

For this young actor, whose Richard II must have set some sort of record in curtain calls, has taken Richard Burton's place as the pin-up boy of the Old Vic.

Handicap

Neville is at a loss to explain why Shakespeare should evoke the kind of fan response one usually associates with Johnny Ray at the Palladium. "I think there is even a John Neville fan club," he said, with a note of awe in his voice. "They embroider my name on skirts and sweaters and that sort of thing."

But this dewy-eyed admiration should not detract from the more solid achievements of Neville's acting career. He has tackled a testing and varied collection of Shakespearean roles,

and if he has not always won, he has at least drawn.

He was pleasingly romantic as Orlando in As You Like It; he was a robust, avenging Macduff in Macbeth; and in Henry IV he displayed his versatility by being a fiery Hotspur and a swaggeringly comic Pistol.

His most important part, Richard II, caught the tragic pity of the king's downfall but missed the ugly facets of this complex character. Villainy, indeed, is something Neville has still to conquer. His fragile features—Leila Howard school of good looks—tend to stifle hisses and bring out the mother-instinct in audiences. As Richard II he never looked more fatal than Ivor Novello about to crush a rose.

Neville himself is conscious of this handicap. That's why he would love to play Iago. "Most lags look so evil Othello would be a fool to trust them," he said, giving himself a sidelong glance in a mirror. "Not looking a conventional villain I think I could make their relationship more plausible."

It was not until three and a half years later—18 months were spent as a signaller in an old tanker in the Pacific—that Neville could think seriously again about the theatre. With his ex-Serviceman's grant he was able to pay his tuition fees

Old Vic PIN-UP? I'd just like to be in a MUSICAL

● The first report in a survey of some of the new personalities in the theatre.

by MILTON SHULMAN



at RADA while his parents looked after the rest.

After a year and a half at the Royal Academy Neville got his first professional job. Appropriately enough it was in Shakespeare—Midsummer Night's Dream at Regent's Park Open Air Theatre.

There followed two years of repertory work—at Lowestoft and Birmingham—doing the usual range of bread-and-butter plays from Wilde to Rattigan. But his real opportunity came with the Bristol Old Vic where, after three years, he was taking the lead in classics like Henry V and The Wild Duck.

Las year he was promoted to London's Old Vic where he was given parts that exploited his looks rather than his acting—Fortinbras in Hamlet; Orsino in Twelfth Night.

"I was a bit surprised when they asked me to do the bit role this year," he said. He will be at the Old Vic for another year, when his roles will be even bigger.

Accidents these days have a disconcerting tendency to look like everyone else. Neville is no exception. Dressed in his brown suit, sweater, blue shirt and somewhat obvious tie, it is difficult to associate this reserved young man with the haughty, majestic manner he exudes on the stage. Selling insurance rather than wielding a sceptre would seem to be his line.

He lives in Barnet with his wife and three small children and goes to work daily by Tube. Rehearsals and performances give him little opportunity for any social life, and gardening and music take up any spare time he has.

That Neville has made his reputation in Shakespeare is largely accidental. He just happened to be in companies where the Bard was being done. He has, for example, no great desire to play Hamlet, nor has he any particular views as to how it should be acted.

But he has one secret ambition. He would like to appear in an enormous British musical. Does he dance? No. Does he sing? A little. "I wouldn't like to end up as a musical comedy star, but it would be fun," he said, adding rather plaintively: "And there's so much more money in it."

Assured of Neville's keenness, the Willesden Borough Council agreed to pay for his tuition while the Middlesex County Council offered to supply a small grant for his keep. Unfortunately, this rare burst of bureaucratic artistic enthusiasm was thwarted by the fact that it was 1942, Neville was almost 18 and the Navy wanted him.

It was not until three and a half years later—18 months were spent as a signaller in an old tanker in the Pacific—that Neville could think seriously again about the theatre. With his ex-Serviceman's grant he was able to pay his tuition fees

A SHORT STORY TOLD BY—NATHANIEL GUBBINS

PLAIN little Miss Snarslake was just about to switch off the bedside lamp in her flat when the handsome young man opened the door quietly, said "Hullo, Beautiful," and sat on the end of her bed.

Miss Snarslake had often wondered what she would do if a burglar entered her room. Sometimes she had rehearsed the whole thing, hearing her voice, very calm and British, saying "Good evening" before she was gagged or chloroformed.

So she heard her shaky voice saying, "Good evening," and was surprised to hear the young man answer, "I have loved you so long, my darling."

A NEW APPROACH

THIS, thought Miss Snarslake, is an entirely new approach to the family jewels, and she almost giggled when she thought of family jewels and the burglar's disappointment. Her only family jewel was her grandmother's gold locket. All she said was:

"In my dressing-table drawer you will find £11 2s. 6d. and a gold locket. Will you please take them and go?"

"For weeks I have watched you, drinking in your beauty," said the young man. "I have followed you to your office on foot and by bus and followed you home at night. But I have never dared to call until now."

And a funny time to call, too, thought Miss Snarslake. She also thought, so that's the idea. He knows where I work. This is Friday night and he probably knows my week's wages, less National Insurance, are in the flat.

But what was this stuff about drinking in her beauty? Miss Snarslake was a sensible woman who knew nature had given her a good figure but this was all

the same she wished she hadn't put so much night cream on her face.

BEAUTIFUL SPEECH

THE young man's next remark was quite astonishing. It was a deep, thrilling voice he said: "If I could write the beauty of your eyes."

And in fresh numbers number all your graces, The age to come would say, 'This poet lies; Such heavenly touches ne'er touch'd earthly faces.'

Miss Snarslake thought this a very beautiful speech indeed. She had no idea it was a quotation from Shakespeare.

Her Aunt Florrie had always said she had the best eyes in the family, though this wasn't a great compliment, as her brothers and sisters all had little piggy eyes like their father.

Still, a very handsome young man had spoken of the beauty of her eyes, and she wished she hadn't wiped off the mascara.

"TAKE THEM & GO"

MISS SNARSLAKE looked again at the burglar's smooth black hair and well-shaped head. Of course, he was quite young, no more than 27 perhaps, and Miss Snarslake was well-into her 40s. But you never know. Young men often preferred older, sensible women with good figures like hers, and holding down a good job with a pension.

Perhaps the poor boy was hard up and wanted security until he could make his own way in the world.

But the sensible side of Miss Snarslake's character told her not to jump to conclusions. So she said again in a quiet, calm voice:

"How silver-sweet sound lovers' tongues by night, Like softest music to attending ears!"

So he liked her voice, too, did he? That was another thing her Aunt Florrie had said about her. Don't worry about your nose, dear, her aunt had said. If you study the beauty columns you can always touch it up with a bit of the right powder so that it won't notice. You have nice eyes, a pretty smile, and a really sweet voice. All the same Miss Snarslake thought he was a bit bold to talk about them being lovers already.

The young man's next remark was: "From fairest creatures we desire increase, That thereby beauty's rose might never die."

Well, thought Miss Snarslake, that's a bit much. Talking about babies before they really knew each other. But, of course, young people of today were like that. Straight to the point and no messing about.

She wished now that she was wearing her new peach rayon nightdress instead of her old nylon.

The young man moved further up the bed, his glowing eyes opening wider and looking straight into hers.

Oh, ho, thought Miss Snarslake. This is where I should scream or jump out of bed and lock myself in the kitchenette.

HAD STRONG HANDS

BUT she didn't scream or jump out of bed. She just stared back at him. And looking at his handsome face, she thought, well... perhaps. Nobody cares what I do. And after all, when you think of the things that do go on, with nobody bothering...

The young man said: "Beauty too rich for use, for earth too dear."

"Beauty too rich for use," thought Miss Snarslake. That's what I suppose getting the truth off. Perhaps it's just as well until we know each other's names at least.

The young man said: "Sweet good-night! The bud of love, by summer's ripening breath, May prove a beauteous flower when next we meet."

"Sweet good-night," and "When next we meet," so he's a gentleman after all, thought Miss Snarslake. He's saying good-night for now and then we're going to meet again and talk things over.

The young man moved further up the bed and for the first time Miss Snarslake noticed his hands. They looked lean but immensely strong.

"I blessed thee ere I killed thee," said the young man. "Fardon?" asked Miss Snarslake.

"Yes, I should kill thee with much cherishing," said the young man, reaching for her throat.

SHAKESPEARE

THE door burst open and two men in uniform rushed into the room. Even at that moment Miss Snarslake noticed they were not policemen.

They grabbed the young man by the arms and hauled him off the bed.

"Just in time!" said the first man in uniform. "If we hadn't tracked him down here," said the second, to Miss Snarslake, "you'd have been victim No. 3."

"Was he really Shakespeare?" the first man asked. "I don't know," said Miss Snarslake.

"He always recites Shakespeare before he gets the strangling fit on him," said the second. "He plays Romeo in the Broadmoor theatricals on account of his being such a pretty boy."

"Well, good-night, miss," said the first man. "You can count yourself lucky."

"Yes," said Miss Snarslake. "I suppose I can. Very lucky. Good-night. And thank you."

[World Copyright]

POCKET CARTOON

By OSBERT LANCASTER



"Good afternoon. In view of the recent Foreign Office announcement, H.M. Inspector is very anxious to have your co-operation in enabling him to draw up an additional assessment of Messrs. Burgess and Maclean's liabilities under Schedule E for the years 1934-1951..."

SUBTLE RUSSIAN MOVE

From Sefton Delmer

RUSSIA'S solemnly signed agreement with the Finns handing them back the naval base of Porkkala on the Gulf of Finland is subtle diplomacy indeed.

Under the treaty which defeated Finland had to sign in 1947 Porkkala was to have formed a Soviet enclave on Finnish soil until 1997. Now the Russians are getting out within three months of the treaty coming into force.

They are withdrawing all their troops and equipment and all they receive in return is a freshening up of the 1948 treaty and its prolongation for twenty years. It is a smart move by the Soviet authorities and is the first shot in a big diplomatic offensive aimed to turn the whole of Scandinavia into a neutral area and winkle Norway and Denmark out of NATO. And, anyway, it calls on the West to make a retreat from some of her bases nearest Russia.

SORE POINT

A lot has been put into this offensive already. The Swedish and Norwegian Prime Ministers have both been invited to Moscow and have accepted. And now this freeing of Porkkala has long been a sore point not only with the Finns but with all Finland's Scandinavian neighbours.

The entire area is about 60 square miles, and has been surrounded with an impenetrable security belt. Finnish trains passing through on their way from Helsinki to the main port of Hangö were delayed for hours while Soviet locomotives, engine drivers and Soviet train personnel took over from the Finns.

Special M. V. D. security troops occupied the soiled carriages to make sure no one got off the train or on in transit through the Porkkala enclave.

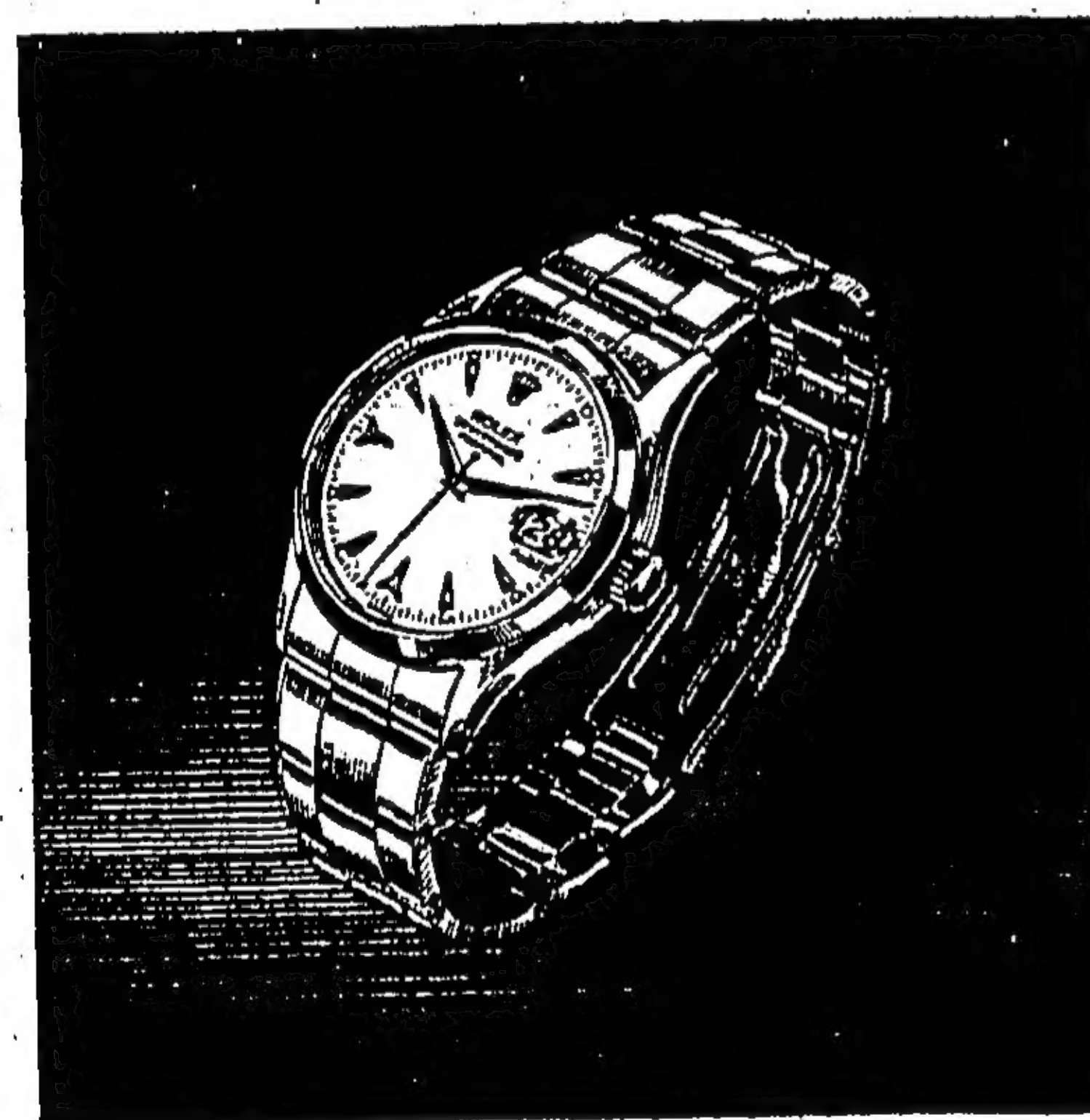
Until quite recently all windows were shuttered so that no one should be able to look out, but that was relaxed. Yes, this freeing of Porkkala is the northern end of the same policy to create a neutral belt along the NATO border which found its first implementation in the withdrawal from Austria and the Khrushchev visit to Yugoslavia.

Porkkala is not the first place to be evacuated by Soviet troops. They have already given up Port Arthur to the Chinese. But the Chinese, unlike the Finns, have a purely Communist Government.

FULL SOVEREIGNTY

Some reports say that in the conversations now going on with the Red East German Government, the Russians intend to make a permanent Soviet base of the island of Rugen at the mouth of the Baltic. But none of that has yet been reported in the published reports of the negotiations.

All that is known officially is that the Soviet Government are copying the procedure of the Western Allies in Western Germany and have handed back full sovereignty to the East German Government, turned their High Commissioners into an ambassador and abolished the old Commission Laws. This gives the Communist East German exactly the same kind of status as enjoyed by the Adenauer Government.



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Illustrated above is the "Rolex Oysterdate Perpetual". Incorporated in this superb selfwinding watch are many famous Rolex features; the intricate movement is perfectly guarded from dust, damp, powder and perspiration by the unique Oyster Case and Twinlock Safety Crown. The date is clearly shown in a neat window in the dial. The silent Rolex selfwinding mechanism is the finest of its kind. It has been tested and proven in every continent since 1932.

THE ROLEX OYSTERDATE PERPETUAL fulfils an urgent need for a selfwinding calendar watch of elegance and superb precision at a moderate cost.

CYCLING NOTES

Typhoon "Kate" Started An Argument Which Is Still Unsettled

Says "NTACA"

When typhoon "Kate" blew near to Hongkong over the weekend, she did more than cause the postponement of the NTACA Championship 100 miles Time Trial. She started an argument which is still unsettled—"When is it unsafe to race?"

The decision to postpone the event was only made after a lot of discussion, and was made mainly on the grounds of safety. Riding down to the start, I was blown right across the road on numerous occasions by fierce gusts of wind, and in the opinion of myself and most other people the day was definitely not safe for riding, particularly when the event was of such long duration.

Others held the view that a race should be "on" unless it was manifestly impossible to ride at all.

While we endeavour to hold all our events as scheduled, we

must consider the safety factor, and it would have been foolhardy to carry on with weather conditions as they were. More damage than good would have been done to the sport, and the riders been allowed to start.

The cycling game is as yet fairly new to the Colony, and we do not wish to do anything to bring it into disrepute. There is a vast difference between being keen and courageous, and taking stupid and unnecessary risks. So, unless "Kate's" sister puts in an appearance next weekend, we shall have the race on Sunday, October 2. Start will be at 8 a.m. at MS 1.

GOOD LEAD

Several riders have asked for up-to-date news on the various season-long competitions, and cables showing positions in the "LORD" Shield contest, are appended at the end of this article. As no events at 50 or 100 miles have so far taken place, no point will be served by including the "SCMP" Cup figures.

Ron Beck is away to a good lead in the "Lord" Shield battle, having a six-point advantage over surprise second man, Au Cheung-sing. With Teddy Bouch approaching peak fitness, the remainder of the season should see a stern battle between these three for top honours.

REME CC hold a slender margin of one point over the SCAA team in the Team Championship. With five of the twenty-five events already completed, only four teams have notched up points, the two leading clubs well away from the rest. However, the 7 Hussars' inds are at last getting into action and may well oust the leaders from their position in the next few weeks.

Home news is mainly of the Tour of Britain. Due to the postponement of the NCU, the BLRC had only six weeks in which to organise the Tour, and they made a remarkably fine job of it.

The result itself was a big surprise to most people. "Aspirant" Tony Hewson beating the Professionals at their own game, with another Aspirant filling third place. The only pro capable of holding these lads was Ken Mitchell, the "Forgotten man" of the top flight. He rode a magnificent race and was beaten by only 1 minute and 13 seconds after 966 miles covered in the eight days of the race.

Team honours went to the Viking equip, with Wearwell taking second place by virtue of a seven-second lead over the Hercules Team, who were not as full strength. Hewson took the lead in General Classification on the fifth day, to hold it to the finish, a notable performance. Both he and third man, Bartrop, were from the same team, both Aspirants and both obviously boys with a future. Hewson won the race without winning a single stage. He finished well up every day riding a steady and brainy, if not spectacular, race.

Hercules cycles made a comeback in the 105-mile Bath Olympic race, taking first three places and the team award, with Halsey, Pusey and Talbot. Ron Jowers, who rode his fourth "inside 1-59" fifty miles Time Trial of the season last week, made a fine attempt at Charlie Murriner's One Hour record at Herne Hill.

COMENSATION

After suffering a puncture at 10 miles he rode 20 miles 580 yards, to lose out by 434 yards. In addition to his puncture, he appeared to be over-gearied with 93 inches. With a little more track experience, he looks to be the best to take this coveted record. As slight compensation for the loss of her "20" record, (and leadership of the ladies' BAT contest), Daisy Smith captured the very tight London-Brighton and back record.

Her time of 4-28-50 was 1 min. 2 secs. better than the old record of 5-35-00, set in 1950. Her time included a crash, in which her handlebars and chain were damaged. The British Cycling Union considered the time trial to be too dangerous to be included in the season's programme of events. The British Cycling Union considered the time trial to be too dangerous to be included in the season's programme of events.

him think again. In the Grand Prix (Mantini), held at Geneva, he rode the 51 miles in 1-59-50.

And when it is learned that this mileage included no less than six "dead" turns and the climb of 18 small but fierce hills, one gets a real appreciation of this master. I would like to see him go to England and attempt some of our RRA Records, or even battle it out with our Ray Bouch. What a fight that would be.

One week left, and Ray Bouch still holds his lead in the BAR table, well ahead of the rest. His average of 23.981 mph is an all-time record, but he hopes to boost it to the magic 24 mph figure before the season closes. To do this he needs either a 1-57-55 "50", a 4-3-20 "100" or a 2-55-52 "12 hours." Of these, the one most likely to be achieved is the fifty miles time, as he has already got within 35 seconds of the required time. All he needs is a good day and a trouble-free ride.

In the Women's BAR race, Mary Dawson is still heading the list, and it is doubtful if she can be ousted from her perch so late in the year. Daisy Franks, in second place, has the recompense of leading her team, the Apollo CC, to the top of the Addiscombe table.

Team Championship Table

1. REME CC. (3 Wins; 1 Third)	10
2. SCAA (1 Win; 3 Seconds)	9
3. EXILES CC (1 Second)	8
4. 7 HUSSARS (1 Win)	4

"Lord" Shield Massed Start Competition

Beck (Pegasus CC)	Points
Au Cheung-sing (SCAA)	6
Ng Kai-man (SCAA)	5
Wilkinson (Cygnets CC)	5
Smith (Hussars CC)	4
Bouch (Hussars CC)	3
Edwards (Hussars CC)	3
Hodgkinson (REME CC)	2

Royal Hongkong Golf Club Prize Winners

A successful Autumn meeting was held at Deep Water Bay by the Ladies' Section of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club yesterday. There were altogether 50 ladies participating in yesterday's meet.

At the conclusion of the meet the Lady Captain Mrs L. Gold-man presented the prizes.

The following is a list of prize winners for the past season:

Female Stableford Winner Mrs Birwhistle (Hussars CC)	1st
Female Stableford Winner Mrs Birwhistle (Hussars CC)	2nd
Female Stableford Winner Mrs Birwhistle (Hussars CC)	3rd
Female Stableford Winner Mrs Birwhistle (Hussars CC)	4th
Female Stableford Winner Mrs Birwhistle (Hussars CC)	5th
Female Stableford Winner Mrs Birwhistle (Hussars CC)	6th
Female Stableford Winner Mrs Birwhistle (Hussars CC)	7th
Female Stableford Winner Mrs Birwhistle (Hussars CC)	8th
Female Stableford Winner Mrs Birwhistle (Hussars CC)	9th
Female Stableford Winner Mrs Birwhistle (Hussars CC)	10th

Deep Water Bay April 20: 1st Mrs Grege; 2nd Mrs Hurd; 3rd Mrs Hurd; 4th Mrs Hurd; 5th Mrs Hurd; 6th Mrs Hurd; 7th Mrs Hurd; 8th Mrs Hurd; 9th Mrs Hurd; 10th Mrs Hurd.

After suffering a puncture at 10 miles he rode 20 miles 580 yards, to lose out by 434 yards. In addition to his puncture, he appeared to be over-gearied with 93 inches. With a little more track experience, he looks to be the best to take this coveted record. As slight compensation for the loss of her "20" record, (and leadership of the ladies' BAT contest), Daisy Smith captured the very tight London-Brighton and back record.

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AFTER A NEW WORLD RECORD



Russian athlete Vladimir Kuts is cheered by enthusiastic supporters in Belgrade after he had won the 5,000 Metres event during the international athletic meeting last week-end, in a time of 13 min. 46.8 secs.—a new world's record, subject to confirmation.

Kuts was already world record-holder for the 5,000 Metres, his official record being 13 min. 51.2 secs.

Speculation is now as to when he will race once more against Britain's crack distance runner, Chris Chataway, who beat the Russian athlete in the 5,000 Metres last October in London's White City Stadium.—Express Photo.

Ken Bousfield Is The Most Improved Player In British Golf

It is 22 years since Britain's professional golfers have beaten the Americans in the Ryder Cup competition. In November, under California's blue skies, they try again.

The team will be much the same as that which lost an exciting match on the tough Wentworth course two years ago. But there will be at least one change. And an important one. It brings in the most improved player in British golf. That man is Ken Bousfield.

Small, but with a wiry, whipcord build, Ken Bousfield, has blazed an all-conquering trail in Britain this season. On Saturday he capped his displays, gaining a magnificent four and three victory over Eric Brown to win the British match-play title.

Having already won the National Close stroke play Championship, Bousfield, can rightly claim to be undisputed champion of Britain.

In between those two victories he picked up the German Open title from the pick of Europe's players.

NOT LIKELY

But will Bousfield turn out to be one of those overnight sensations who hit the golf scene with a bang—only to peter out like a damp squib?

This is not likely. Bousfield may have suddenly broken into the headlines but he has been working up to them these past 18 years or so since he began his golf apprenticeship under the great Archie Compston.

Then Bousfield was Compston's assistant at Coombe Hill. Now, at 36, he is the full professional there. On October 11, two days before he sails to America with the Ryder Cup side, the club holds a dinner in recognition of his great season. What manner of man is Bousfield?

Bannister To Give Athletic Talks On TV

London, Sept. 27. Dr Roger Bannister, the world's first four-minute miler, has agreed with British Broadcasting Corporation to give athletic commentaries and interviews on television exclusively for the BBC.

Dr Bannister has made it clear, however, that his professional work as a doctor will continue to take precedence.

Chris Chataway, Britain's distance runner and one of Bannister's pace makers in the four-minute-mile, is now appearing on Britain's commercial television—which started last Thursday—as a newscaster.—China Mail Special.

Gunnar Nielsen To Tour South Africa

Copenhagen, Sept. 27. Danish middle-distance track star Gunnar Nielsen will tour South Africa in February and March of next year, Emmanuel Rose, chairman of the Copenhagen Athletic Association announced today.

The trip will give Nielsen a first-class build-up for the 1956 Olympic Games in Australia, he said.—United Press.

Soviet Athlete Sets New World Record

Moscow, Sept. 27. Soviet athlete Albert Ivanov of the Defence Ministry sports club, today set up a new world record time for the 25 kilometres in 1 hour 17 minutes and 24 seconds, Tass news agency announced.

The previous record held by Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia since 26th October, 1952 was one hour, 19 minutes and 11.8 seconds. Ivanov set his new record mark at the Dynamo Stadium in Moscow.—France-Press.

CESAREWITCH STAKES

French Design And Romney Legend Are Joint Favourites

London, Sept. 27.

French Design and Romney Legend, both trained at Manton, Berkshire, by George Todd, were made 100 to 8 joint favourites for the Cesarewitch Stakes at the second callover on the "Autumn Double" races at the Victoria Club here tonight.

Although beaten in a Cesarewitch trial at Newmarket today, French Design was the better backed and was supported to win £10,000. His stable companion, Romney Legend, was also beaten into second place in a Cesarewitch trial at Ascot last week.

Epsom Ltd, Cesarewitch favourite at 100 to 7 last week, drifted to 33 to 1 tonight. He has supported London trouble.

Persepolis and Brilliant Green, both taken to win £20,000 were the only other Cesarewitch candidates in demand.

Cambridgeshire Handicap betting chiefly concerned Golden Planet, Pirnie, Novato and the Royal Hunt Cup winner, Nicholas Nickleby. Novato, owned by Prince Aly Khan, is trained in France and has not run in England this year. Support with leading London bookmakers today forced a reduction in his odds from 50 to 20 to 1.

CESAREWITCH

Closing offers on the Cesarewitch, to be run over 2½ miles at Newmarket on October 12 were:

100 to 8 Romney Legend and French Design.
100 to 6 Persepolis.
20 to 1 Big Chief.
25 to 1 Chorus Beauty, Anglo-Iranian, Gudmearmist, Tuckermuck, and Brilliant Green.
28 to 1 Jenny Lind, and Lark.
33 to 1 Epsom Lad, Hyperion Kid, Curry, Bon Mot II, Earlswood, Solarium and Little Cloud.
40 to 1 Wildnor and Vanished Age.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Closing offers for the Cambridgeshire handicap, to be run over one mile and one furlong at Newmarket on October 28 were:

100 to 8 Turks Blood.
100 to 6 Golden Planet and Marat.
20 to 1 Novato, Double Red, Alligator II and Pirnie.
25 to 1 Michelino and Mary Knave.
33 to 1 Military Court, Milonga, Cardillac, Kookaburra, Tudor Junia, Nicholas Nickleby, and Retrial.
40 to 1 Cronus, Cardington King, Criticism, Jasper, Va Presto, Solon Morn, Elongement.

Next callover—Monday, October 3.—China Mail Special.

LAWN BOWLS RESULTS

The Hongkong Football Club trounced the Craigflower Cricket Club by 33 shots in the "Valley Shield" Lawn Bowls match played under floodlights last night.

The final score was 132-99.

Sports Diary

TODAY

1st Division: Army v CAA (SKP); Eastern v KMB (CH), both games at 5.40 p.m.
2nd Division: St Joseph's v Police (Navy) 6 p.m.

LRC Tennis: Ladies' Handicap Singles Final; Men's Doubles Semi-finals; Ladies' Doubles Handicap; Inter-Club Handicap; and Club Singles Handicap.

TOMORROW

Meetings: Hongkong Jockey Club, Happy Valley, 5.45 p.m.
Annual Meeting: Kowloon Chess Club, Peninsula Hotel, 9.30 p.m.

1st Division: RAY v South China (CH); Navy v Sing Tao (Navy), both games at 5.40 p.m.
2nd Division: Tung Wah v Kitch (Club); Eastern v KMB (SKP) at 6 p.m.

Ladies Open Singles Semi-finals at HKFC, 8 p.m.

THE GAMBOLS



A Barry Appleby



WELL, YOU'RE NOT SITTING DOWN TO BREAKFAST UNTIL YOU'VE SHAVED OFF A CLEAN FACE



GOLDEN CHURN



Delayed Return Of HK Boxers Explained

It was officially stated this morning that there is no truth in reports which have been circulating in Hongkong that the delayed return of some of the Hongkong boxers who took part in the Southeast Asian Championships in Singapore is due to any organisational breakdown or that the HKABA is to blame.

The facts are that arrangements for the return of the boxers—all of whom are soldiers—were made by Major Walker, SOPT, HQF (and one of the HKABA's official representatives at the Championships) when he was in Singapore with the team. The agreement was that the boxers would be brought back to Hongkong under Service arrangements as and when suitable facilities were available. The delay which has occurred was not unexpected, but according to latest information, the boxers have now left Singapore on their return journey.

There was no prior agreement, it is stated, that the boxers would return other than under Service arrangements, although undoubtedly the HKABA would have arranged transportation if it had become necessary to do so.

Army North Cricket Teams For Saturday

The following will represent Army North teams in matches as shown at 1330 hrs on Saturday, October 1:

Army North v Army South at Soekunpoo

Major Howard—Dobson, Major Blake, Captain Richardson, Captain Wetherall, Lt Lipscombe, 2/Lt Foster, 2/Lt Thompson, L/C Ashton, L/C Perkins, L/Bdr Northgreaves, Pte Herring, Twelfth man Tpr Mackie.

Army North B v Army South B at Boundary Street

Captain Petty, Major Owen, Captain Turnill, Captain Brown, 2/Lt Edwards, 2/Lt Grimwade, 2/Lt Hanson, Sgt Tull, L/C Beer, Tpr Wise, Tpr Greenough, Twelfth man Cfm Brooks.

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Postage: China and Macao \$2.00
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NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Annual General Meeting

In accordance with the
Resolutions passed at the
Extraordinary General Meeting
of Voting Members held
on 5th September, 1955, the
Annual General Meeting of the
Club will be held at the
Club House, Happy Valley, in
the Colony of Hong Kong, on
Thursday, the 29th September,
1955, at 6.45 p.m.

All members are cordially
invited to attend and participate
in any discussion which
may ensue. They are invited
to forward to the Secretary
in writing at least seven days
before the meeting is due to
take place, any matters which
they may wish to bring up for
discussion.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th Sept., 1955.

NOTICE

BANK HOLIDAY

The Exchange Banks will be
closed for the transaction of
public business on Friday,
30th September, 1955.
(Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival Day).
Hongkong, 28th Sept., 1955.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"LAONEDON"
Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at 10 a.m. on September 29 and October
1, 1955, and consignees are requested
to have their representatives
present during the survey.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hong Kong, September 27, 1955.

NOTICE

MACAU READERS

Notice is hereby given that as from 1st October,
1955, the distribution in Macau of the CHINA MAIL
will be handled by

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22/23, Avenida Almeida Ribeiro,
MACAU.

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China Mail

A NEW WARSAW RISING FROM THE RUBBLE

By RONALD FARQUHAR

Warsaw, Sept. 27.

Warsaw is expected to be completely rebuilt
after the extensive damage it suffered during
World War II, in five years' time.

And by 1956, its population is expected to be
larger than before the war.

The Polish capital, 10 years ago a silent desert
of rubble and charred ruins, is today a vigorous,
bustling city of a million inhabitants.

Empty shells of destroyed
buildings, shrapnel-scarred walls
and vast patches overgrown
with grass and weeds where
houses once stood are still here,
as stark reminders of the grim
days of war and German
occupation.

But around them stand im-
pressive new housing estates,
office blocks, factories and
roads, while reconstruction
work is going on at sites throughout
the city.

To Western observers, War-
saw's rebuilding drive would
appear to be very much like that
of many West German cities,
although perhaps not so highly
mechanised. There were, for
example, many horse-drawn
carts on building sites and less
machinery.

When the Germans invaded
Poland in 1939, at the outbreak
of World War II, 1,300,000
people lived in Warsaw. When
peace came in 1945, 85 per cent
of the city lay in ruins and
there were only about 200,000
inhabitants, living in a suburb
on the east bank of the river
Vistula.

Same As Pre-war

In 1946, the population rose
to 474,000 and after seven more
years of rebuilding it had
reached 900,000. Warsaw's chief
architect, Mr Jozef Sigalin, told
me: "By 1950, we expect to
have 1,250,000 inhabitants—
almost the same as before the
war."

"We shall then be able to say
that the rebuilding of Warsaw
is complete."

But housebuilding will not
end there. The population is
expected to increase by a further
150,000 inhabitants during the
following five years, making
a total of 1,400,000 by 1955.

To meet this increase, plans
are being made to build flats
with a total of 330,000 rooms
and about 200 schools between
now and 1965. This, it is esti-
mated, will provide accommoda-
tion for about 500,000 people.

According to the architects,
the majority of dwellings now
being built are one and two-
room flats with kitchen and
bathroom. The amount of space
allocated per person is eleven
square metres (about 13 square
yards) and the object is to give
each family a self-contained flat.

Poland's budget this year pro-
vided for the expenditure of
more than 6,000 million zlotys
(about £454,500,000 sterling at
the official rate of exchange) on
building throughout the country
this year.

Mr Sigalin says that about
one quarter of the present popu-
lation of Warsaw are living in
new flats but he admits that
thousands are still badly housed
and some are even living in
severely war-damaged build-
ings.

Into The Towns

On an average, more than 45
per cent of the country's
houses were damaged during
the war. Intensive industrialisa-
tion of Poland after the war
brought people flocking from
the country to the towns. Town
populations are estimated to
have increased on an average by
50 per cent during the last ten
years.

In the first five years after
the war, 5,000,000 rooms were
built throughout the country.
But at the time Polish industry
was unable to supply all the
material house fittings needed. It
is hoped that this problem will
be completely overcome in the
next few years and then, ac-
cording to the architects, bigger
flats will be planned.

In the rush to put a roof over
people's heads, tenants were

allowed to move into whole
housing districts before building
exteriors and roads, pavements
and gardens were complete.
Work has now been started
however, in many districts on
finishing off these things.

One large new housing estate
has been built on the ruins of a
Warsaw district which the
Germans turned into a ghetto
for 400,000 Jews. The whole dis-
trict was razed after an uprising
in 1943.

Heap of Ruins

Warsaw's historic old city,
dating back to the 13th and
14th centuries, was bombed and
burned until it became a heap
of ruins during the general War-
saw rising in 1944.

Now, 80 per cent of it has
been rebuilt. Every detail of its
narrow, winding streets and
ancient renaissance and baroque
buildings with picturesque
paintings and designs on their
walls has been scrupulously
copied from the originals.

Now have all Warsaw's re-
building efforts been devoted to
housing. New factories have
been erected on its outskirts and
a sports stadium capable of
holding 70,000 spectators was
built in eleven months.

But in spite of all this, Pro-
fessor Zygmunt Sikorski, a
leading Government town plan-
ner, says that the present
building technique in Poland is
"not quite satisfactory." Efforts
are now being made to expand
the building industry, improve
planning and raise the qualifica-
tions of architects and other
people in the industry.—China
Mail Special.

WORLD'S FIRST TRANS-OCEAN TELEPHONE CABLE HALF COMPLETE

By DAVID L. BOWEN

Associated Press Newsfeatures Writer

All summer long the British steamship
Monarch has been slowly working her way east-
ward across the North Atlantic, paying out over
her stern a black line a fraction more than an inch
in diameter.

Every 40 miles on the Monarch's 2,250-mile
great circle course from Clarendville, Newfound-
land, to Oban on the west coast of Scotland, a
slightly bulging section of the cable appeared
from the huge revolving drum below deck and
passed over guiding sheaves into the water behind
the Monarch. These bulges—one-half inch
thicker than the rest of the cable and about eight
feet long—are what distinguishes this cable from
the other thousands of miles of wires criss-
crossing the ocean floors of the world.

The bulges contain electronic
amplifiers, called repeaters,
which will magnify signals
passing along the wire. Perfected
after 25 years of research, they
will make possible the first
deep-sea voice communication
in history.

Dots And Dashes

All other commercial cables,
most important of which are
shown on the accompanying
map, are capable only of carry-
ing the dots and dashes of tele-
graph signals. A voice trans-
mission on these wires, without
amplification, would become
unintelligible after approxi-
mately 50 miles.

This week the Monarch, owned
by the British Post Office and
the world's largest cable-laying
ship, completed the first half of
a two-year job by reaching the
coast of Scotland. Before tele-
phone cable service can be es-
tablished she must lay another
parallel wire from Scotland
back to Newfoundland—because
voice can be transmitted one
way only. Since the North At-
lantic is calm enough for cable

laying only in the summer, the
second cable will not go down
until next year. The system is
expected to go into use by the
end of 1956.

\$40 Million Job

The deep-sea telephone pro-
ject is a joint undertaking of
American Telephone and Tele-
graph Co., the Canadian Over-
seas Telecommunications Corp.,
and the British Post Office. The
price tag on the new installation
is 40 million dollars.

AT&T also plans two other
submarine voice cables, one 900
miles long between Seattle and
Ketchikan, Alaska—which is
scheduled for service late next
year—and another between San
Francisco and Hawaii, to be
completed early in 1958.

Present voice communication
around the world is by means
of radio-telephone, a process in
which radio signals are
"bounced" off the ionosphere
and picked up on the other side
of the earth. These signals,
however, are often adversely
affected by movements of the
ionosphere, sunspots, and other
atmospheric disturbances. Num-
ber of frequencies available also
drastically limits the number of
conversations which can be
carried simultaneously.

Enormous Pressures

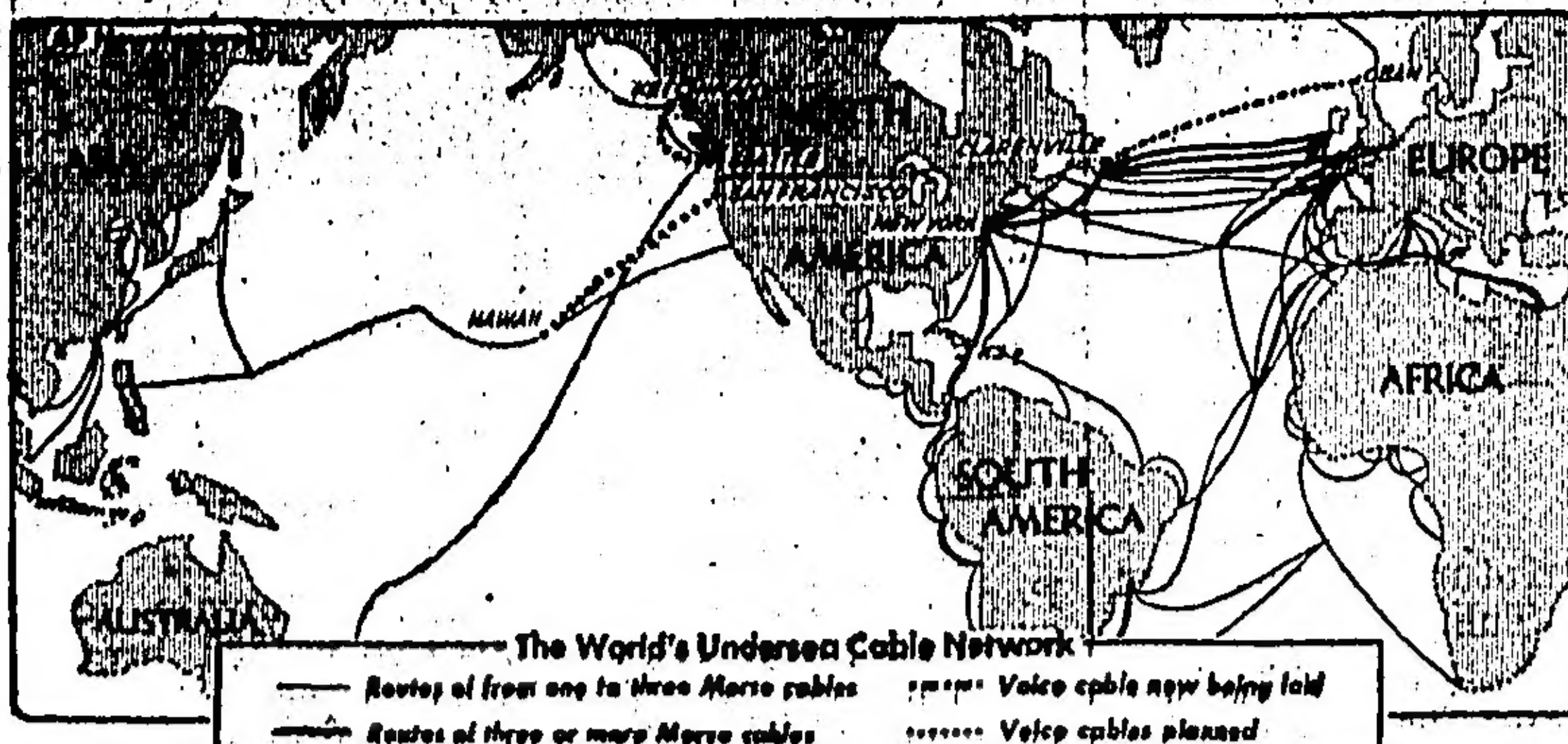
The key to the opening of
this new era in telephone com-
munications is the undersea re-
peater, developed by Bell Tele-
phone Laboratories. These
amplifiers, 52 in each of the
two cables stretched out on the
ocean floor, will give voice im-
pulses the necessary periodic
boosts enabling them to emerge
on one side of the Atlantic with
the same clarity they had on
leaving the other side.

Each repeater contains three
vacuum tubes and some 60
electrical components. The unit
is housed in a copper tube about
eight feet long and 14 inches
in diameter. The tube is sup-
ported on the inside by steel
rings. Bell scientists expect
them to have a life-span of at
least 20 years.

Rate for calls from the United
States to England over the new
system will be the same as
present tolls—\$12 for three
minutes during the day and \$9
at night.

Japanese Use More And More Soap In Bath

Tokyo, Sept. 27.
The Japanese, in whom per-
sonal cleanliness is almost a
fetish, and a bath a necessity,
are using more and more soap
every year, according to
trade returns.
Soap consumption reached a
record of 287,000 tons during
1954, a 24 per cent increase
over the previous year, and 60
per cent more than the pre-war
average of 145,000 tons a year.
—China Mail Special.



Heroism Of Three Years Old Boy

Vereeniging, S. Africa,
Sept. 27.

Three-year-old Anton (An-
dree) Michel Brouwer was com-
pared with the boy heroes of
history by the Mayor of Van-
derbijlpark, Mr Killian, when
he presented Andre with a
medal for saving the life of his
brother Henry, aged 18 months.

The Mayor told the story of
Andre's bravery and presence
of mind at a mayoral party for
2,500 children, who listened in
silence.

"In June, Andre and Henry
were playing with other chil-
dren in the garden of friends of
the family when Henry fell
into the pond.

COULDN'T STAND UP

"He could not stand up be-
cause the bottom was slippery
and, time and again, he fell
face downwards into the water.

"The older children got such
a fright that they ran away,
but Andre rushed to his
brother's rescue.

"He was not strong enough to
lift the semi-conscious Henry
out of the pond, but held his
head above the water and
shouted for help.

"His father heard his cries
and ran out of the house,"
—China Mail Special.

Hens Took Temperature "Soundings"

Melbourne, Sept. 27.

The Maltese hen, which lays
and hatches its eggs in an
earth leaf mound, can control
the temperature plus or minus
one degree according to
scientists.

Sir Ian Clunes Ross, chair-
man of the Commonwealth
Scientific and Industrial Re-
search Organisation, said that
a young scientist had watched
two Maltese hens in the Wes-
tern Riverina district of New
South Wales first dig holes in
the soil and fill them with
leaves.

MORE LEAVES

After a shower of rain they
added more leaves—building
them into a great mound.

The hens then laid their eggs
in the mound and day after day
"took temperature soundings."

As the sun rose the birds
scratched away some earth to
catch the heat.

As night fell, they piled
more earth on top to conserve
the heat.—China Mail Special.

Plans For Federation Uranium

Salisbury, S. Rhodesia, Sept. 27.

The British Atomic Energy
Commission will open an office
in Salisbury before the end of
this year to carry out uranium
prospecting on its own account,
and to help other uranium pro-
spectors throughout the Federa-
tion.

Southern Rhodesia's Director
of Geological Survey, Mr J. C.
Ferguson, said in an interview
that the Atomic Energy Com-
mission was anxious to see that
Southern Rhodesia's uranium
prospects were thoroughly in-
vestigated.

OFFER TO BUY

The Commission's office would
probably be staffed by two
geologists and an electronics
expert, to service prospecting
equipment. The geologists would
but in addition, since the Atomic
Energy Commission hoped to
stimulate interest in uranium
prospecting in Southern
Rhodesia the office would, in
all probability, offer to buy
uranium from private prospec-
tors.—China Mail Special.

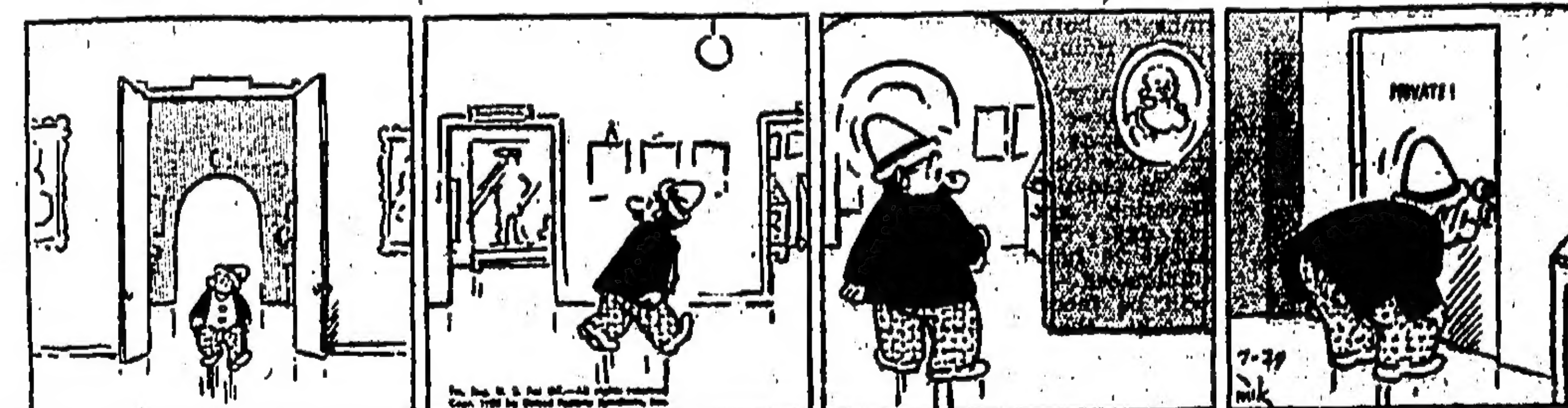
MANDRAKE, THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



...this situation
calls for a
San Miguel

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

CONCERN OVER LOWER WOOL PRICES

Australia's Export Income Likely To Fall Again This Year
MORE IMPORT CUTS POSSIBLE

Melbourne, Sept. 27.

Early low wool prices in Australia this season and uncertainty on future levels have forced economists and politicians to keep a close watch on the Australian economy.

Australian officials admit the next few weeks may be crucial. They say if wool prices do not settle at a favourable level, there is a likelihood that Australia may have to restrict its imports further so that it lives within its international means.

Political correspondents in Canberra say that national leaders hope that Australia's export incomes will stabilise. The Federal Cabinet, they declare, is acting on the assumption that wool, Australia's biggest overseas currency earner, will not fall lower and that there may even be some recovery of lost ground.

There would seem to be ample ground for reports that the Federal Treasurer, Sir Arthur Fadden, is to negotiate a \$30,000,000 loan from the International Monetary Fund to help the Australian economy through the coming weeks.

A top Government official told a Reuters correspondent in Canberra he hoped the loan would enable Australia to "hold the line".

The phrase "hold the line" is an indication of the current concern which export income is causing.

In the last financial year, heavy Australian imports boosted by heavy spending, far exceeded income from exports. To meet this threat, the Government, in April of this year, announced import cuts totalling about 20 per cent. The full effect of these cuts was just beginning to take effect in September.

Government Reluctant

The Government hoped to meet the temporary deficit incurred before import restrictions cut down spending with money from the International Monetary Fund, the official said. But to do this, it had to rely on a steady export income, and the early 10 to 15 per cent wool price fall threatened this equilibrium.

Political circles in Canberra say the Government would be reluctant to tighten import quotas, although it must keep such a step in mind because of the uncertainty of wool prices. The financial editor of the "Sydney Morning Herald", was one of the many who commented that the first days of the sales were not the soundest pointer to what the eventual wool price level would be this year.

But he wrote, "allowing for a slightly higher clip and carry-over this year, the opening price range might suggest a possible reduction of more than £20 million (£10 million sterling) in wool export proceeds. All we can say is that any loss superimposed on last year's fall of £37,000,000 in

wool exports will be very painful to a nation with our trade difficulties."

Other writers suggested a reduction of more than £A35 million (£23 million sterling) was possible.

The Australian "squatter" has said for years that "Australia rides on the sheep's back".

The annual wool clip seems remote to most Australians, who live in cities and work in secondary industries or at providing services for it. But when the sheep's back becomes narrower and either the saddle slips or the girls are lightened, every Australian feels the pinch.

One of Australia's leading economic writers, Mr. John Eddy, in the "Melbourne Herald", recently outlined the effect which the lower prices would have in the community.

"Tighter credit is a certainty," he said. "Bankers indicate overdrafts will be much harder to get and in some instances reduction in existing overdrafts will be sought."

Hire Purchase Next?

"Hire purchase—the poor man's overdraft—has so far escaped the squeeze, but it would be unwise to expect it to remain untouched.

There will be fewer new motor cars in country towns. This will result on sub-contractors for components in city factories.

"Biggest impact of smaller wool receipts will be on our trade balance, already adverse. It remains to be seen whether import restrictions, now beginning to show results, will be enough on the present scale to stop the drift."

A bank cut on spending seems a certainty.

Lenders in the industry and the Government hope that the future of wool prices is not as dark as initial price falls would seem to indicate.

They argue that:

(1) There is a strong and growing demand for wool in

all parts of the world. Even in the United States, where competition from artificial fibres is increasing, manufacturers and the public are showing a preference for mixed wool and synthetic material.

(2) Australia's wool clip this season promises to be an excellent one. The president of the Rural Bank, in New South Wales, said it would be the best since the record year of 1949. An extra 3,000,000 sheep would be shorn this year.

(3) There is a possibility that some of the initial lower prices follow uncertainty brought about by British and European credit restrictions. Buying should pick up as manufacturers' stocks fall.

(4) About 2½ per cent of the price fall is because of higher shipping freights this year. This fall was generally anticipated.

(5) Japan, which was only a minor participant in the early Australian sales, may increase buying later because of the large sterling funds she holds.

(6) Russia may start buying again in Australia. Soviet purchases, interrupted by the Petrov affair, were about £25 million a year after World War II. There are unconfirmed reports buyers acting on behalf of the Soviet Union, are booking shipping space for later in the season.—Reuters.

Ministers' Opinion

Canberra, Sept. 7. Reports suggest that new import restrictions to come into force on October 1 were discussed at the meeting of the Federal Cabinet on September 19.

This followed a meeting between the Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies, and Australian bankers and Stock Exchange and hire purchase executives earlier last week.

It is thought a policy of credit restrictions ought to avert drastic import restrictions, and it is thought in official circles that ministers are not in favour of cuts of more than five or ten per cent.

Meanwhile, the British Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, the Earl of Home, who is on a visit here for discussions with Australian ministers, told a press conference he hoped there would be no import restrictions, though it was "of course, a matter for the Australian Government."

He added that restrictions would have an effect on the British textile trade on account of conditions in Lancashire.

The Australian Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, Mr. John McEwen, has been discussing another aspect of the inflation problem—freight charges—with representatives of the shipping lines.

The ship-owners want to raise their rates by ten per cent. The Australian Government is seriously concerned with the effect freight rates are having on Australian exports in competitive markets in Britain and Europe.

Negotiations between wool-shippers and ship-owners broke down last month after the owners had refused to accept the 7½ per cent increase offered by the shippers.

When the wool contract ran out on September 1 the owners charged an extra ten per cent, and exporters of other goods fear the same treatment when their contracts run out at the end of the month.

It is expected that Mr. McEwen will urge the ship-owners to agree to some compromise so as to continue the "conference lines" arrangement. The conference lines are the 21 British and European lines which carry Australian exports to Britain and Europe.—China Mail Special.

New Look For Farouk's 'Corrupt' Cotton Market

Alexandria, Sept. 27. The 100-year-old Alexandria cotton futures market reopened today after three years' suspension.

Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt who had closed the exchange on charges of corrupt speculation practices under the Farouk regime today welcomed the reopening under new trading regulations as a "method of stimulating Egyptian cotton trade throughout the world and of raising the poor peasants' income."

The reopening ceremony was attended by Government officials and representatives of many foreign markets.—United Press.

500 To Attend Far East Economic Talks

New York, Sept. 27. More than 500 government officials and businessmen from the United States and Asia will participate in the eighth annual Far East conference of the Far East America Council of Commerce and Industry next month to promote economic cooperation between the two areas.

The Council also announced that 20 delegates from Burma, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Japan, Pakistan, the Philippines and Thailand are expected to join in the discussions on trade, investment and economic development problems.

The conference will be held in New York from October 20-21. Among the speakers who will address the conference are Assistant Secretary of State for Far East Affairs, Mr. George V. Allen; the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. James Harrington; Mr. R. S. Gunewardene, Ambassador for Pakistan; and Senator Gil Patul of the Philippines and other leaders in business and industry.—United Press.

WORLD RUBBER PRICES

New York, Sept. 27. Rubber futures today closed 10 to 60 points lower with sales of 37½ contracts.

The market closed on a note of easiness after moving erratically over a range of a cent a pound. At the close, trade interests and Wall Street commission houses were prominent sellers, with dealers and local speculators taking up the contracts.

Dulness continued in the outside market with spot No. 1 RS quoted nominally at 47 cents a pound. Futures:

Dec. 45.50
Mar. 45.50
May 45.50
Jul. 45.50
Oct. 45.50
Dec. 45.50

AMSTERDAM MARKET

The rubber market was quiet. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, cif Oct. as follows:

No. 1 rubber 3.95 paid
No. 2 rubber 3.85 paid
No. 3 rubber 3.75 paid
No. 1 crepe 1.00 paid

LONDON MARKET

The rubber market was steady with spot quoted at 41½ pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 RS spot 41½-41½
Dec. 41½-41½
Mar. 41½-41½
May 41½-41½
Jul. 41½-41½
Oct. 41½-41½

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, Sept. 27. The dollar was steady against the pound, the Swiss franc and the German mark.

Canada dollar 77.50
Swiss franc 2.00
German mark 4.50
Australian dollar 1.50
New Zealand dollar 1.50
South African rand 1.50

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$1,050,000. Noon quotations and the morning's dealings:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES
INSURANCES
Union 100 100
Underwriters 100 100

DOCKS, ETC.
K. Wah 72 74½
Provident (O) 15.80 16 500 @ 15.80
Whitcomb 9.70 9.85 4400 @ 9.80

LAND, ETC.
HK 18.00 18.80 2000 @ 18.70
HK Land 64½ 65 100 @ 64½
IRK Land 100 100 @ 64½

RUBBER
A. Rubber 2.25 2.30 10000 @ 2.25
Trust 3.15 3.25 2000 @ 3.15

UTILITIES
Tram 24 200 @ 23.80
Star Ferry 141 110 300 @ 114
Y. M. S. 114 110 300 @ 114

C. Light (O) 23.20 23.40 100 @ 23.30
C. Light (N) 18.10 18.30 1500 @ 18.10
Macao Elec. 42½ 43 200 @ 42½

INDUSTRIALS
Cement 37½ 38 2000 @ 37½
Rope 17 4500 @ 38

STORES, ETC.
Dairy 21½ 21.70 3025 @ 21½
Watson 14.80 1000 @ 21.60

COTTONS
Textile Corp 5.75 5.85 1500 @ 5.80
Nanyang 51½

MISCELLANEOUS
Allied 8.10 1000 @ 8
5.25

Only \$2 Million Down!

London, Sept. 27. Official figures issued tonight showed that Britain's finances are barely \$2 million down on the corresponding stage of the previous financial year.

But last week alone brought an ordinary surplus of almost £2½ millions, against a deficit of over £23 millions in the corresponding week a year ago.

Tonight's treasury returns take the national accounts up to last Saturday—six days before the first half of the financial year.

They show an ordinary revenue deficit—including sinking funds and self-balancing items—of £200,445,388 compared with one of £198,545,181 at September 25 last year.

Figures for the complete half year will be available next Friday night.—Reuters.

New York Sugar Market

New York, Sept. 27. World No. 4 sugar futures closed unchanged to one point lower with sales of seven contracts.

The domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed unchanged to one point lower with sales of 33 contracts.

In world raws, dealers understood Israel has been seeking 10,000 tons of refined, which it was thought might be bought through Germany.

The domestic raw situation remained firm. Dealers expected that situation to continue until such time as the Secretary of Agriculture may increase the 1955 marketing quota. Futures:

Contract No. 4 (world)
Oct. 3.75
Mar. 3.75
May 3.75
Jul. 3.75
Oct. 3.75

Exchange Rates

London, Sept. 27. The dollar was steady against the pound, the Swiss franc and the German mark.

Canada dollar 77.50
Swiss franc 2.00
German mark 4.50
Australian dollar 1.50
New Zealand dollar 1.50
South African rand 1.50

Singapore Rubber Prices Register A Further Fall

Singapore, Sept. 27.

The rubber price on the Singapore market suffered a further setback this morning on heavy speculative liquidation following the weekend Federal Government announcement of a scheme to encourage up-country producers to sell forward.

Top-grade sheet October FOB was down to 133½ cents per pound, buyers at the close of the morning session compared with yesterday's close of 143½ cents.

Weak conditions prevailed throughout the morning, with sellers predominating. In two days since the announcement of the Federal Government scheme for registration of forward contracts the price on the Singapore market has fallen 8½ cents per pound.—China Mail Special.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

New York, Sept. 27.

Cotton prices today steadied after a mixed start but overall activity was on the slow side.

At the close the list ruled unchanged to 5 points higher. Opening prices were up 7 to 8 points. New Orleans closed up 5 to 6 off 1 point.

The speculative element was absent, having transferred attention to the stock market and the other faster-moving commodities like rubber, hides, grain and coffee.

Professional traders accounted for most of the day's business. Shippers and spot firms either liquidated in the expiring October delivery or transferred to later months.

Trading volume and open interest in the Exchange today were:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Oct.	10,300	90,000
Nov.	10,300	74,000
Dec.	10,300	380,200
Jan.	23,200	481,300
Feb.	17,100	200,000
Mar.	17,100	123,700
Apr.	4,300	36,000
May	14,000	2,025,500

NEW YORK PRICES

New York, Sept. 27.

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:

Month	Price
Dec.	32.75-76
Mar.	32.75
May	32.75
Jul.	32.75
Oct.	32.75
Dec.	32.75
Mar.	32.75

NEW ORLEANS PRICES

New Orleans, Sept. 27.

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:

Month	Price
Dec.	32.75
Mar.	32.75
May	32.75
Jul.	32.75
Oct.	32.75
Dec.	32.75
Mar.	32.75

SAO PAULO MARKET

Sao Paulo, Sept. 27.

Cotton futures closings in cruzeiros per kilo were as follows:

Month	Price
Oct.	33.80
Dec.	34.40
Mar.	34.40
May	34.40
Jul.	34.40
Oct.	34.40
Dec.	34.40
Mar.	34.40

In the United States

The average price 15/16 middling cotton at 14 designated spot markets was 32.75 cents. Sales at these markets totalled 56,262 bales.—United Press.

Singapore Stock Market

Singapore, Sept. 28.

Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

Stock	Price
Bank of China	100
Bank of Communications	100
Bank of East Asia	100
Bank of India	100
Bank of Japan	100
Bank of Korea	100
Bank of London	100
Bank of Mexico	100
Bank of New York	100
Bank of Paris	100
Bank of Rome	100
Bank of San Francisco	100
Bank of Shanghai	100
Bank of Singapore	100
Bank of South Africa	100
Bank of Sweden	100
Bank of Switzerland	100
Bank of the Netherlands	100
Bank of the Philippines	100
Bank of the United States	100
Bank of the West	100
Bank of the World	100
Bank of the East	100
Bank of the South	100
Bank of the North	100
Bank of the Middle	100
Bank of the West	100
Bank of the East	100
Bank of the South	100
Bank of the North	100
Bank of the Middle	100

Recovery On New York Stock Market

New York, Sept. 27.

The New York stock market followed up its second sharpest break in history with a gain today that was the biggest for any session since October 6, 1951.

The market recovered more than \$2,000,000,000 of the \$11,000,000,000 lost yesterday in the market's reaction to the news of President Eisenhower's illness.

The session today, while less active than yesterday, in some ways was more hectic. Lacking the huge blocks which marked yesterday's trading, the numerous smaller transactions forced reporting tickers to fall as much as 10 minutes behind floor transactions for a period of three hours after the opening.

Turnover was 5,500,000 shares compared with yesterday's 7,720,000 shares which was the heaviest since July 21, 1933.

Industrial stocks, with individual gains ranging near five points in the blue, regained one-third of yesterday's decline—the sharpest one-day loss since October 28, 1929. The gain of 10.37 in the industrial average was the biggest since October 6, 1951 when it spurred 12.86.

Rails Recover

Rails regained 1.21 of the 11.15 points lost yesterday and utilities were up 0.30 after falling 2.40 yesterday.

Apart from some nervousness apparent when tickers were running way behind, with only flash prices at intervals to give a current picture of the market, all action today was on the upside right from the opening gong.

The last few minutes brought a buying rush which pushed prices to the day's highs in many cases and put the market late at the close.

Car issues, chemicals, oils, steels were among the industrials.

Today's recovery bore out the predictions of veteran Wall Streeters, who characterized yesterday's selling as an "emotional splash" and emphasized that the outlook for business and the economy generally was still strong.

In general they looked for a continued recovery and further advance to new highs, although this trend would possibly be interrupted by further selling at intervals.

The rise today brought out more issues than yesterday's decline—1,251 against 1,242—and it was the broadest market since April 22. There were 798 stocks higher, 273 lower.

Among the individual good performers, Du Pont, recovered 4½ points of yesterday's 15½ point decline. Union Carbide 8½ of its 8½ loss.

General Motors, down 8½ regained 4½. Chrysler restored 2½ of an 8½ loss.

10 Most Active

The 10 most active stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange today:

Stock	Vol.	High	Low	Net Change
U.S. Steel	108,800	50½	49½	+1
General Motors	50,800	43½	42½	+1
Chrysler	77,900	32½	31½	+1
General Motors	71,100	124½	123½	+1
Sperry Rand	53,200	53½	52½	+1
Republic Steel	57,700	50	49	+1
NY Central	50,400	44½	43½	+1
Int. Tel. & Tel.	49,400	87½	86½	+1
Penn. R.R.	48,300	52½	51½	+1
American Air Lines	46,800	30½	29½	+1

New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$9,070,000. American Stock Exchange volume was 1,580,000 shares. Dow-Jones closing averages were:

Index	Value
30 Industrials	489.62
20 Rails	124.34
15 Utilities	94.26
90 Stocks	193.28
20 Bonds	98.40
Comm. Future Price Index	104.62
Index	184.62

American Stock Market

New York, Sept. 27.

Oil shares led stock irregularly higher in active

WHITEHEAD & CO., LTD.
WOODWORKING MACHINERY
ENGINEERING TO FURNITURE CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 37789

CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S
STRIPE

Page 10 WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1955.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Of Mice And Men

LARRY was on the run—not from the law and its officers, but from love.

The background of the romance from which Larry fled was a thriving Midlands city. There work is plentiful and wages for skilled men are high. So that it is not uncommon to find young people richer in their first few years of working than their fathers, who have a lifetime of work behind them. Such prosperity is attended by some perils. Young people meet and fall in love, decide to marry—and do so.

They are spared—or deprived—of an ancient restraint which, though irksome, gave time for second thoughts. They do not have to settle down to a long stretch of saving-up to accomplish marriage.

COLD FEET

LARRY'S romance seemed hardly to have begun before the date of the wedding was all but formally fixed. Then Larry began to get cold feet. His freedom as a bachelor seemed suddenly most precious.

Now, when he met his girl, and she led him on walks—not down Lovers' Lane, but past shop windows filled with curtain material and vacuum cleaners—chilly silences would fall.

SINGLE TO OBSCURITY

Nothing wrong, Larry, is there? "No, I'm all right." Her hand would tighten on his. "Not regretting it, are you?"

It wasn't exactly a threat, but there were undertones to the question, and Larry would do his best to supply a confident denial.

Then his nerve failed him entirely. He threw up his excellent job and took a ticket to London—a single ticket, meaning to lose himself in the capital's vast obscurity.

TO THE LIBRARY

In his spare time Larry acquired a curious hobby—stealing books from public libraries. Four libraries he visited, and each time he stole a book. Only one was priced, when now, at more than 10s.

He visited a fifth library and helped himself to two books, which he tucked into his shirt.

Larry is a slim young man, and the books bulged so grotesquely that a policeman stopped him in the street and asked what it was he was carrying under his shirt.

His theft was discovered, and the other stolen books were found.

At Clerkenwell court, before Mr. T. F. Davis, Larry, a pleasant-looking, fresh-complexioned man, pleaded guilty to his crimes.

'LIVING ROUGH'

The police told of his arrest and of how he came to be in London.

"He was to be married, decided he didn't want to, and couldn't get away from the girl," the officer said, unglamorously.

"There is one previous conviction. He was put on probation in his home town two years ago for stealing from a gas-meter."

"Had he any money on him?" "No. He's been off work, sick, lately. He tells me he has been living rough."

Larry had nothing to say. He was sent to prison for two months. And as he went away the police took up the books he had been caught stealing.

Of Mice and Men was one. How does the question go? The best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft a-gley.

Hongkong Delegates Leave For Tokyo Fisheries Meeting

Four Hongkong delegates to the sixth meeting of the Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council left for Tokyo by PAA airliner this morning.

The Hongkong group consists of two members of the Hongkong University, Mr. D. Bromhall, Chief Scientific Officer of the Fisheries Research Unit, and Prof. D. Baker, Professor of Zoology; and two Government officials, Mr. D. Orchard, Fisheries Officer, and Mr. I. Peterson, Marketing Officer.

A fifth Hongkong delegate Mr. E. Szczepanski, Lecturer in Economics, leaves tomorrow. They will submit a combined report to the Council on certain topics on the agenda which concern Hongkong. These subjects include inland fisheries and fish culture; sea fisheries; hydrology and oceanography; oyster culture; craft and gear; seaweeds; introduction of non-indigenous fishing methods; dried fish marketing statistics. The Hongkong report will also outline the programme in various fields for the ensuing year.

A book giving a survey of fish marketing in the Indo-Pacific region written by Mr. Szczepanski which has just been published by the Food and Agriculture Organisation, will also be presented at the Tokyo conference.

Delegates from the United Kingdom, the United States, Thailand, India, Pakistan, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines and Japan are also expected to attend the two-week conference which starts on Friday.

Their aim is to co-ordinate, advance and develop work on fisheries in the Indo-Pacific area. Information will be exchanged and problems discussed at the meeting.

When the conference ends on October 14, the delegates will be returning to Hongkong on October 14, while Prof. Barker will remain for four days later after attending a UNESCO meeting of representatives of research stations in the Indo-Pacific area.

Mr. Bromhall will be attending a four-day UNESCO symposium of oceanography from October 19 and will be returning to Hongkong at the end of the month.

Castle Peak Rd Squatter Huts Blaze

Between 50 to 100 wooden squatter huts were razed by a fire this morning in Wing Hong Tung area of Fuk Wah Village on Castle Peak Road.

There were no serious casualties. A young boy was treated for minor abrasions and a young Chinese woman, was sent to hospital when she told her friends that she was feeling sick.

The fire started at about 9.30 a.m. at the base of Wing Hong Tung and quickly spread up the east side of the valley obliterating all the wooden huts in its path.

The fire-fighters of the Fire Brigade on their arrival started to fight the fire from its origin while other firemen attacked the fire from the rim of the valley. This stopped the fire from spreading out of the valley where there were more wooden huts.

MASS EVACUATION

When the fire started the inhabitants of the whole valley started to evacuate their homes and the whole hillside was littered with their belongings.

The fire was extinguished around 10.15 a.m.

The homeless will most likely set up their temporary homes on the streets of Lai-chikok until they have been screened by the Social Welfare Office which had already started work after the fire was out.

Traffic along Castle Peak Road was disrupted for a time by the lines of hoses crossing the road, but later the Traffic Police set the long lines of traffic moving.

Three fire engines, two ambulances and one appliance were sent to deal with the fire.

Radio Hongkong

6 Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.30, Lucky Dip-Variety Requests presented by Jean (Studio); 7, Interlude for Music (Studio); 7.15, The Hour of Laughter (BBC); 7.30, Mario Lanza sings, 7.30, A Life of Blues (Written by Rodgers and Hammerstein); 8.00, The Big Show (BBC); 8.15, Weather Report; 8.30, The Signal and the Sound (London Relay); 8.45, Comment on the News (London Relay); 9.00, The Big Show (BBC); 9.15, Weather Report; 9.30, The Signal and the Sound (London Relay); 9.45, Comment on the News (London Relay); 10.00, The Big Show (BBC); 10.15, Weather Report; 10.30, The Signal and the Sound (London Relay); 10.45, Comment on the News (London Relay); 11.00, The Big Show (BBC); 11.15, Weather Report; 11.30, The Signal and the Sound (London Relay); 11.45, Comment on the News (London Relay); 12.00, The Big Show (BBC); 12.15, Weather Report; 12.30, The Signal and the Sound (London Relay); 12.45, Comment on the News (London Relay); 1.00, The Big Show (BBC); 1.15, Weather Report; 1.30, The Signal and the Sound (London Relay); 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